

Detablished Februar

With which is incorporated The "Hongkong Evening Mail and Shipping List." Published every Evening. Vol. XXXV. No. 4966. 號七月六年九十七百八千一英 HONGKONG, SATURDAY, JUNE 7, 1879.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL. LONDON :- F. ALGAR, 8, Clement's Large, Lombard Street. GEORGE STREET & Co., 30, Cornhill. GORDON & GOTCH, Ludgate Oircus, E. C., BATES, HENDY & Co., 4. Old Jewry, E.C. SAMUEL DRAGON & Co., 150 & 154, Leadenhall PARIS AND EUROPE :- LEON DE ROSNY, 19, Rue Monsieur, Paris, NEW YORK:-ANDREW WIND, 138, Naseau Street. USTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW & Co., Manila. & Co. FORD & Co. H. L. DALBYMPLE, H. Hoppius, Esq. A. McIver, Esq. balance. For Fixed Deposits :-Exchange business transacted.

ZEALAND :-GORDON & GOTCH, Melcourne and Sydney. LONDON. SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports MARSEILLES, BOMBAY, generally :- Bran & Black, San Pran- LYONS, SINGAPORE AND STRAITS :- SAYLE & Co., Square, Singapore. C. Heinszen CHINA:-Macao, Messrs A. A. DE MELLO Swalow, CAMPBELL & Co. WILSON, NICHOLIS & Co. Huder & Co. Shanghai. LARE, CRAWFORD & Co., and KRELY 4 WALSH, Yokohama, LANE, CRAW-Banks. Hongkong, May 20, 1879, HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK CORPORATION, OF INDIA, LONDON & CHINA, PAID-UP CAPITAL,.....5,000,000 Dollars. (Incorporated by Royal Charter.) RESERVE FUND 1,300,000 Dollars. THE following Rates of Interest are allowed on Fixed Deposits :--COURT OF DIRECTORS, For 12 months, 5 per cent, per annum, Chairman-W. H. FORBES, Esq. Deputy Chairman-Hon. W. KESWICK. 13 E. R. BELILIOS, Esq. | WILHELM REINERS. F. D. SASSOON, Eaq. Hongkong, May 81, 1879. W. S. YOUNG, Esq. GENERAL BALANCE SHEET CHIEF MANAGER. AT ATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, Hongkong,.....THOMAS JACKSON, Esq. MANAGER. For the Year ended 31st December, 1878. Shanghai, Ewen Cameron, Esq. LONDON BANKERS .- London and County To Capital, consisting £ s. d. of 37.320 Shares of £25 each, with £12 HONGKONG. 10s. paid up 466,500 0 0 INTEREST ALLOWED. Less 100 Shares of £25 each, originally sub-N Current Deposit Account at the rate scribed for, but not of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily taken up..... To Reserve Fund For 8 months, 3 per cent, per annum, To Amount due on Carrent and 4 per cent. ,, Fixed Deposit and other Ac-5 per cent. To Bills Payable To Profit and Loss Account, as LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED. under Oredits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and To Liability on Bills receivable, re-discounted £1,460,588 186. 8d., of which, up to this date, Drafts, granted on London, and the £993,937 11s. 4d. have run off. chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan, T. JACKSON. Chief Manager No. 1, Queen's Road East.

By Cash on hand and at Bankers.......315,966 7 2 By Bullion.................168,356 1 3 Offices of the Corporation, By Government Securities 566,681 8 6 Hongkong, February 15, 1879. 1,051,008 16 11 By House Property, Furniture, ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION. By Loans on Government and other Securities 453,689 6 5 (Incorporated by Royal Charter.) T) ATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ON FIXED DEPOSITS. months' notice 3% per Annum. PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT, For the Year ended 31st December, 1878. April 23. To Dividend at the rate Current Accounts at Rates which of 6 per cent, per annum for the can be ascertained at their Office. half-year ended 31st December. D. A. J. CROMBIE. To amount carried to Reserve Fund 5,000 0 0 Acting Manager. Sept. 27. To ad interim Dividend Oriental Bank Corporation, at the rate of 6 per cent, per an-Hongkong, November 23, 1878. num, for the half-year ended 80th June, 187818,957 10- 0 CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUS. TRALIA, AND CHINA, 246,498 9 8 Dec. 81. By Balance Bankers. Dec. 81. By Net Profits for the THE BANK OF ENGLAND. Year ended 81st Dec., 1878, after defraying all Current Charges, THE CITY BANK. Rebates, and Interest paid and due to Constituents on Current THE and Fixed Deposit Accounts 24,618 14 8 NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND, £46,498 9 8 THE BANK'S BRANCH in HONGRONG grants Drafts on London and the R. O. CAMPBELL, Directors. Chief Commercial places in Europe and the East; buys and receives for collection Bills DAVID REID, of Exchange, and concucte all kinds of

Banking and Exchange Business.

inhum on the daily balance.

RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ON DE

POSITE

ON FIXED DEPOSITS.

For 8 months, 8 per cent, per sinhim,

4 per cent.

o per cent.

On CURRENT ACCOUNTS, 2 per cent. per

Ri O. SAWERS, Joint General.

R. H. BANNISTER, Sub-Man. & Acct.

Sheet with the Books and Vouchers

kept in London, and the Certified Re-

turns from the Branches, and find the

same in accordance therewith.

FRANCIS CUOPER.

(Cooper Brothers & Co.)

C. N. COCKE.

LONDON, 28th March, 1879,

We have compared the above Balance

Manugers.

Auditors

ROBT. CAMPBELL, }

Banks, COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS. (Incorporated 7th & 18th March, 1848.) DECOGNISED by the International CONVENTION OF 30TH APRIL, 1862. CAPITAL FULLY PAID-UP.....£3,200,000. RESERVE FUND £800,000. HEAD OFFICE-14, RUE BERGERE, AGENOIES and BRANCHES at: BOURBON, SAN FRANCISCO, HONGKONG, · CALCUTTA, HANKOW, SHANGEAL, · FOOCHOW. LONDON BANKERS: THE BANK OF ENGLAND. THE UNION BANK OF LONDON.

4 per cent. ,,

2 per cent. " - "

OF THE

LIMITED.

H. H. NELSON,

Manager.

465,250 0

13,583 9 5

£3,267,772 10 2

20,000 0 0

THE INTEREST and RESPONSIBILITY of The Hongkong Agency receives Fixed Deposits on Terms to be ascertained on application, grants Drafts and Credits on all parts of the World, and transacts every description of Banking Exchange Business. E. G. VOUILLEMONT, Hongkong, June 6, 1879. Manager, Shanghai.

TR. NGAN FOOK HOP was admitted A PARTNER in our Firm on the 22nd (Signed) GEO. A. G. GREY, day of January, 1879. MAN FOOK SING HONG. 60 and 62, Bonham Strand. Hongkong, June 6, 1879. NOTICE.

TAR CARL STIEBEL is authorized ivi from this Date to SIGN our Firm by Procuration here, at Shanghai and at Yokohama. REISS & Co. Hongkong, May 29, 1879.

THE INTEREST and RESPONSIBILITY of Mr WALTER SCOTT FITZ, in our Firm in Hongkong and China, CEASED on the 31st December last. Mr CHARLES VINCENT SMITH is admitted a Partner from This Date. RUSSELL & Co.

R. JAMES ANDERSON, formerly Manager of the FOOUROW DOCKS. has this Day been admitted a Pariner in our Firm. J. INGLIS & Co.,

Victoria Foundry, Wanchat. Hongkong, April 1, 1879.

in Quarts and Pints.

SELLING OFF. S it is necessary to Effect a COM-

BEMAINING VARIED STOCK,comprising:

SPIRITS. ELECTRO-PLATED WARE, GLASSWARE, CROCKERY.

DUCED PRICES. Hongkong, June 4, 1879.

C. L. THEVENIN, WINE AND SFIRIT MERCHANT. BURDEAUX. BOULGOGNES AND CHAMPAGNES of the best quality.

ANTOINE'S INKS. FRENCH BOOTS AND SHOES, Hongkong, June 6, 48,9.

intimations.

NOTICE. LL CLAIMS against the Undersigned Firm, to be sent in on or before the 80th Instant, or, they will not be Recognized. W. B. SPRATT & Co. Hongkong, June 8, 1879. inso

at 4 p.m. TIR, ROGERS will visit SHANGHAI during the Summer Months, leaving Honoxone on the 1st of April next, and returning about lat November, Hongkong, February 10, 1879,

NOTICE. ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.

THE AGENCY of this BANK at Foo-CHOW will be CLOSED and WITH-DRAWN from 1st July next. CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS and FIXED

Bank.

DEPOSIT RECEIPTS will be PAID there AT ONUE with Interest to Date, or transferred to this Branch at the Exchange of the Day at the option of Constituents. GEO. O. SCOTT,

p. Manager. Oriental Bank Corporation, Hongkong, May 28, 1879.

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.

Mr. CHAN HING WO in our Firm CEASED on the 21st day of January, 1879. MAN FOOK SING HONG, 60 and 62, Bonham Strand.

NOTICE.

NOTICE.

Hongkong, January 1, 1879. NOTIUE.

For Sale.

FOR SALE.

TULES MUMM & Co, 's CHAMPAGNE, GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co. Hongkong, May 26, 1879.

A PLETE CLEARANCE by the end of the present month, -The whole of LAMMERT ATKINSON & Co.'s

FAMILY STORES. WINES.

STATIONERY.

SHIPCHANDEERY &c., de., de. Will be sold at FURTH: R GREATLY RE-

PINAUD'S PERFUMERY.

DENTAL NOTICE.

Intimations.

DROGRAPHIC NOTICE APPROACHES TO HONGKONG-TYTAMI

CHANNEL,

Position of Danger. Lat. 21° 57′ 36" N. Long. 114° 07′ 59" E. Left Extreme Tytami Island, N. 30° W. Right Extreme do. Least Water on the Rock (reduced to low Water Springs) 13 feet.

CLEARING MARKS. No Vessel should stand to the Northward of a line joining the S.E. point of Yechau Island with the centre of Guyune Island (bearing respectively from each other N. 67° E. and S. 67° W.) until Echau Head opens clear of S.W. point of

Tytami Island bearing N. 1 W. This Rock is about 50 feet Long East and West, and 20 feet North and South. Between the Rock and the Island the Soundings vary from 8 to 10 fathoms. (Signed) G. KING HARMAN

Lieut. and Navigating Officer H.M.S. "Mosquito." Approved. Lieut. and Commander. H.M.S. " Mosquito." Hongkong, 8th May, 1879.

jn20 This Notice affects Admiralty Chart No. 2212 and Sailing Directions for the China Sea Vol. III, page 78.

NOTICE.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

URING the Next THREE MONTHS the Company's Steamers FROM CHINA will proceed direct to London, leaving Hongkong on the following Dates :-3rd June.....S.S. Lombardy.....tons 2723

,,, Zambesi ,, 2431 1st July , Teheran ,, 2589 Khedive 22 ****** 22 Malwa 1, 2933 Aug..... 1 Kaisar-i-Hind 1 4023 11 11 Cathay 11 2982 9th Sept...., A. MolVER,

Superintendent. Hongkong, May 22, 1879.

NOTICE.

CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE.

ADJUSTMENT OF BONUS FOR THE YEAR

HAREHOLDERS in the above OFFICE are requested to furnish the Undersigned with a LIST OF THEIR CONTRIBU-Tions for the Year ending 31st December, 1878, in order that the Distribution of the PROFITS Reserved for CONTRIBUTORS may be arranged. Returns not rendered prior to the 30th JUNE Next will be Adjusted by the Office, and no Claims or Alterations will be subsequently admitted.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Agents. Hongkong, 14th May, 1879.

HONGKONG WHARF & GODOWNS

MOODS RECEIVED on STORAGE at O Moderate Rates, in FIRST-CLASS GODOWNS, under European supervision;

and VESSELS Discharged alongside the Wharf, on favorable Terms, with quick despatch. Also entire Godowns to be let. MEYER & Co.

Hongkong, June 2, 1879.

NOTICE. HONGKONG COMMERCIAL EX-CHANGE.

THE EXCHANGE ROOMS in MARINE House, Queen's Road Central, will be Open and Ready for the use of MEM-BERS, on MONDAY, the 2nd June next. Applications for admission as Members to be addressed to

E. GEORGE, Secretary. Houghong, May 14, 1879.

shipping.

Steamers.

AUSTRALASIAN STEAM NAVIGA-TION COMPANY.

FOR PORT DARWIN, COOKTOWN, SYDNEY & MELBOURNE, Taking Cargo and Passengers for all Australasian and New Zealand Ports,

TASMANIA, NEW CALEDONIA & FIJL The Company's Chartered Steamship "ATHOLL,"

Agenta.

Hongkong, June 3, 1879.

Captain Thomson, will leave as above on TUESDAY, the 10th Instant, For Freight or Passage, apply to GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.,

shipping.

日八十月四年卯己

Steamers.

FOR SINGAPORE, BRISBANE, SYD. NEY AND MELBOURNE. (Calling off the usual Coast Ports, and taking through Cargo and Passengers for New Zealand.)

The Eastern and Australian Mail Steam Co.'s Steamer will be despatched as above on THURSDAY, the 12th Inst., at 2 p.m. For Freight or Passage, apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,

Agents. Hougkong, June 3, 1879.

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES. PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS.

The Company's Steamship "VOLGA," Commandant Guirand, will be VALUABLE LAND & GODOWNS, &c. shortly after the arrival of the next French Mail from Europe.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX. Agent. Hongkong, June 3, 1879.

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES. PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS.

The Company's Steamship Commandant Rolland, will be despatched for SHANGHAI shortly after her arrival from Europe. G. DE CHAMPEAUX,

Hongkong, June 3, 1879.

Sailing Vessels.

FOR MANILA, The A 1 British Bark " UARRICKS,"

T. Jones, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch. For Freight, apply to

MEYER & Co. Hongkong, June 6, 1879.

FOR NEW YORK.

The A 1 American Schooner Captain YATES, will load here for the above Port, and have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, May 21, 1879.

FOR NEW YORK.

The A 1- American Bark Capt. Johnson, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to RUSSELL & Co. Hongkong, April 30, 1879.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO. The American Bark "VESUVIUS," Captain Cult, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to RUSSELL & Co. Hongkong, May 8, 1879,

FOR LONDON. The A 1 British Bark

"GAUNTLET," LUCAS, Master. for proight, apply to VOUEL & Co.

Hongkong, June 6, 1879.

FOR NEW YORK. The A 1 American Ship "HATTIE E. TAPLEY," TAPLEY, Master.

For Freight, apply to VOGEL & Co. Hongkong, May 19, 1879.

FOR HAMBURG. The British Bark "GOLDEN FLEECE," WILTSHIRE, Master.

For Freight, apply to VOGEL & Co. Hongkong, May 7, 1879.

> FOR NEW YORK. "BAZE," Evans, Master,

Hongkong, April 16, 1879,

The A 1 American Ship For Freight, apply to VOGEL & Co. Sailing Vessels.

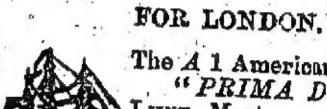
shipping.

PRICE, \$24 PER ANNUM.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

The A 1 American Ship Manson, Master. For Freight, apply to VOGEL & Co.

Hongkong, March 28, 1879.



The A 1 American Ship jn12 For Freight, ar "PRIMA DONNA," For Freight, apply to VOGEL & Co.

Hongkong, March 28, 1879.

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions from Messrs Landstein & Co. to sell by Public Auction, on

THURSDAY,

the 12th June, 1879, at 3.30 p.m., at their Office, MARINE HOUSE, Queen's Road,--

The following VERY VALUABLE LOT OF LAND, with COAL GODOWNS AND CHINESE DWELLING Houses erected thereon, at Praya East, having a Water Frontage of 116 feet by 314 feet, containing about 36,000 square feet, divided into Lots as follows :-

Lor No. 1.—Portion of that PIECE or PARCEL OF GROUND, situated at Praya East in Hongkong. Registered in the Land Office as Inland Lot No. 428, with Four Chinese Dwelling Houses erected thereon, fronting Cross Street. Crown Rent, \$43.80 per annum.

Lor No. 2. - Portion of that PIECE or PARCEL OF GROUND, situated at Praya East in Hongkong. Registered in the Land Office as Inland Lot No. 428, with Four Chinese Dwelling Houses erected thereon, fronting Cross Street. Crown

Rent, \$43.80 per annum. LOT No. 3.—Portion of that PIECE or PARCEL OF GROUND, situated at Praya East in Hongkong. Registered in the Land Office as Inland Lot No. 428, with Four Chinese Dwelling Houses erected thereon, fronting Albany Street. Crown

Rent, \$43.80 per annum. Lor No. 4.—Portion of that Piece or PARCEL OF GROUND, situated at Praya East in Hongkong. Registered in the Land Office as Inland Lot No. 428, with Four Chinese Dwelling Houses erected thereon, fronting Nullah Lane. Crown

Rent, \$43.80 per annum. Lot No. 5.—That PIECE or PARCEL of Ground, situated at Praya East in Hongkong. Registered in the Land Office as Marine Lot No. 116, and Inland Lot No. 429, with Three Large Godowns capable of storing 2,700 tons each, and Two Small Godowns with Water Frontage and Servants' Quarters erected thereon. Crown Rent, \$377.96 per annum.

TERMS OF SALE.—One-quarter of Purchase Money to be paid on the fall of the hammer, and the Balance on completion of Transfer, the expense of which to be paid by the Purchasers.

The Property to be at Purchaser's risk on the fall of the hammer. For further Particulars and Plans, apply to

HUGHES & LEGGE, Auctioneers. Hongkong, May 21, 1879. jn12

PUBLIC AUCTION.

O BE SOLD BY PUBLIC AUC. TION, shortly, on a day to be hereafter named, unless previously disposed of by private contract,-

THE HONGKONG DISTILLERY,

Situate at East Point, Hongkong, now in Complete Working Order, and Capable of Distilling upwards of 2,000 Gallons daily. The Property is of a most valuable nature, comprising THREE PIECES OF GROUND close to the water, viz.:-Inland Lots Nos. 749, 781 and 782, with the Substantially Built Dwelling House and Business Pre-Mises, erected specially for the purpose only a few years since, together with the MACHINERY, ENGINES, STILLS, VATE, STOOK, and TRADE FURNITURE and FIE. TINGS.

For further Particulars, apply to Mesars SHARP, TOLLER, and JOHNSON,

Solicitors, Supreme Court House, Hongkong,

Hongkong, March 5, 1879,

To Let. TO LET. TIWO HOUSES, Nos., 29 and BI, HOLLYWOOD ROAD. Apply to J. J. DOS REMEDIOS & Co. Hongkong, May 9, 1879.

TO LET.

FFICES, PRAYA CENTRAL, now occupied by Messrs Norton & Co., with possession from 1st June next.

Apply to RUSSELL & Co. Hongkong, May 26, 1879.

TO LET-AT WANCHAL.

RET CLAS GODOWNS. Goods of every description Landed and

For terms, apply to LANDSTEIN & Co.

Hongkong, April 4, 1879.

TO LET.

TUART, ARBUTHNOT ROAD, at present in the occupation of Messra GILMAN Immediate, Possession, for four months certain, at a Rental of \$100 per month.

Apply to STEPHENS & HOLMES, Solicitors. 2, Club Chambers, June 5, 1879.

TO BE LET. -

(From 1st July, 1879.)

THE PREMISES, as at present occupied by Messrs LAMMERT, ATKINSON

Apply to T. G. GLOVER, No. 7, Queen's Road Central. Hongkong, June 3, 1879.

TO LET. ON MARINE LOT No. 65, formerly known as the "Blue Houses," Praya East :- A GROUND FLOOR and A FIRST FLOOR, either separately of together. FIRST-CLASS GRANITE GO-DOWNS. MEYER & Co.

Apply to Hongkong, June 3, 1879.

TO LET. TTOUSES-No. 9, ZETLAND STEERT. and No. 7, PEDDAR'S HILL: DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co. Hongkong, April 29, 1879.

TO LET.

(For Eight Months.)

PARSEE VILLA, ROBINSO ROAD, Furnished. Possession from 1st July next. Rent moderate. For Partionlars, apply at

THE OFFICE OF THIS PAPER. Hongkong, May 30, 1879

"ROSE VILLAS"-FURNISHED OB UNFORMISHED, BONHAM ROAD, TITH Large TENNIS LAWN.

Apply to SHARP & DANBY. No. 6, Queen's Road Central, late Mesars E. D. Sassoon & Co. Hongkong, May 10, 1879.

> TO LET. FFICES in CLUB CHAMBERS.

Apply to DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co. Hongkong, April 8, 1879.

> TO LET. MARINE HOUSE-WEST.

CECOND FLOOR and a GODOWN. OFFICES in Queen's Road, now under the occupation of Messrs Wilson & Bird. and Measts Davis & Co.

OFFICES and GODOWN in DUDDELL

BIREET. E. R. BELILIOS. Hongkong, May 21, 1879.

WASHING BOOKS.

(In English and Chinese.) TITABHERMAN'S BOOKS, for the use

VV of Ladies and Gentlemen, are now ready at this Office.—Price, \$1 each. CHIMA MAIL Office.

Balls.



STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, POINT DE GALLE, ADEN, SUEZ, MALTA, BRINDISI, ANCONA, VENICE, MEDI-TERRANEAN PORTS, SOUTH AMPTON, AND LONDON (Direct);

BOMBAY, MADRAS, AND CALCUTTAL

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NATIGATION COMPANT'S Steam-ship EAMBESI, Captain A. STRONS, will leave this on TUESDAY, the 17th June, at Noon.

For further Particulars, apply to A. MOIVER, Superintendent Zenekotic, June 8, 1879. Malis.

NOTICE. COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES. PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.

STRAM FOR SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, POINT DE GALLE, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, ISMAILIA, PORT BAID, NAPLES, AND

MARSEILLES; BOMBAY, MAHE, ST. DENIS, AND PORT LOUIS.

ON TUESDAY, the 10th of June, 1879, at Noon, the Company's S. S. TIGRE, Commandant CHAMPENOIS, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE, and CARGO, will leave this Port for the above places.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for London as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in transit through Marseilles for the principal places of Europe. Shipping Orders will be granted until

Cargo will be received on board until p.m., Specie and Parcels until 3 p.m. on the 9th of June, 1879. (Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left! at the Agency's Office.)

Contents and value of Packages are required. For further particulars, apply at the Company's Office.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Hongkong, May 28, 1879.

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

THROUGH TO NEW YORK, YLL OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUGHING AT YOKOHAMA, AND SAN FRANCISCO.

THE U. S. Mail S.B. CITY OF PEKING will be despatched for San Francisco. vis Yokohama, on WEDNESDAY, the 18th Inst., at 3 p.m., taking Passengers, and

Freight, for Japan, the United States, and Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Oitles of the United States via Overland Railways, to Havans, Trinidad, and

Demerars, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America by the Company's and connecting Steamers. Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers.

On Through PASSAGES to EUROPE, a REDUCTION OF TWENTY PER CENT from Regular Rates is granted to OFFICERS OF THE ARMY AND NAVY. AND MEMBERS OF THE OIVIL AND CONSULAR SERVICES IN COMMIS-

Freight will be received on board until 4 p.m., the 17th Inst. Parcel Packages will be received at the office until 5 p.m. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Overland Cargo should be sent to the Company's Offices in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco. For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the

Company, No. 9, Praya Central. RUSSELL & Co . Agents. Hongkong, June 5, 1879.

Occidental & Oriental Steam

Ship Company.

TAKING THROUGH CARGO AND PASSENGERS FOR THE UNITED STATES AND EUROPE. ENT HELF MOINDERTON WIFE CENTRAL

UNION PACIFIC AND CONNECTING RAILROAD COMPANIES

ATLANTIC STEAMERS.

THE S. S. GAELIC will be despatched for San Francisco via Yokohama. on or about July 1st, 1879, at 8 p.m. taking Cargo and Passengers for Japan, the United States, Mexico, Central and South America, and Europe. Connection is made at Yokohama, with

Steamers from Shanghal. Freight will be received on Board until 4 p.m. of the 80th Instant. PARCEL PACKAGES will be received at the Office until 5 p.m. same day: all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value

of same is required. A REDUCTION is made on RETURN PAS-

SAGE TICKETS. Offices addressed to the Collector of Cus. and Conditions. toms, San Francisco.

For further information as to Freight Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 37, Queen's Road Central. H. M. BLANCHARD, Acting Agent.

Hongkong, June 2, 1879.

Insurances.

'SWISS LLOYD TRANSPORT INSURANCE COMPANY OF WINTERTHUR.

TNSURANCES granted on MARINE RISKS to all parts of the World. MEYER & Ca., Agents.

Hongkong, June 8, 1879. SCOTTISH IMPERIAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

FIRE AND LOFE.

TNSURANCES against FIRE granted at Current Rates. Considerable Retitio-tion in Premis for LIFE Instrumes in

MEYER & Co., Agents.

insurances.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY. THE Undersigned, Agents for the above L Company, are prepared to grant Insurances at current rates.

MELCHERS & Co., Agents, Royal Insurance Company Hongkong, October 27, 1874,

> QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of \$45,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored therein, at current local rates, subject to a Discount of 20% on the Premia.

NORTON & Co.,

Hongkong, January 1, 1874.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE-HONGKONG.

GENCIES at all the Treaty Ports of China and Japan, and at Singapore, Salgon and Penang. Risks accepted, and Policies of Insurance granted at the rates of Premium current at

the above mentioned Ports. NO CHARGE FOR POLICY PERS. JAS, B. COUGHTRIE,

Secretary.

Hongkong, November 1, 1871.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE

INCORPOBATED BY ROYAL CHARTER

His Majesty King George The First, A. D. 1720.

1 HE Undersigned liaving been appointed Agents for the above Corporation are prepared to grant Insurances as follows :-Marine Department.

Policies at current rates payable either here, in London or at the principal Ports of India, China and Australia. Fire Department,

Policies issued for long or short periods at current rates. A discount of 20 % allowed. Life Department, Policies issued for sums not exceeding

£5,000 at reduced rates. HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co. Hongkong, July 25, 1872,

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Incorporated by Royal Charter and Special Acts of Parliament.

ESTABLISHED 1809.

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Agents.

Hongkong, July 6, 1875.

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TOOLICIES granted at current rates on Marine Risks to all parts of the World. In accordance with the Company's Articles of Association, Two Thirds of the Profit, are distributed annually to Contributorss whether Shareholders or not, in proportion to the nett amount of Premia contributed by each, the remaining third being carried to Reserve Fund.

J. BRADLEE SMITH. Secretary. Hongkong, December 9, 1878.

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To be had from Messrs LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., Hongkong and Shanghal; and Messre KELLY & WALSH, Shanghal. Hongkong, March 1, 1878.

Intimations.

YANGTEZE INSURANCE ASSO-CLATION.

NOTICE.

IN accordance with the Articles of Agreement, the Directors have declared a DIVIDEND to POLICYHOLDERS for the FIFTEEN MONTHS ending 81st December 1878, of TBIRTY-THREE PER CENT. ON THE NET PREMIA CONTRIBUTED. Layable at our Orrice on and after the loth Instant.

POLICYHOLDERS are requested to send in particulars of their Contributions. By Order of the Directors,

RUSSELL & Co., Agents. Hongkong, May 5, 1879.

NOTICE.

TROM the 1sr or OUTOBER DR EASTLACKE will receive his PATIENTS at his new DENTAL ROOMS, No. 50, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, OVER the MEDICAL HALL

Hongkong, September 28, 1878.

THE FOLKLORE OF CHINA

N. B. DENNYS, Pa.D. THE following are selected from numerous notices which have appeared in

the London, Continental and Eastern Dr. Dennys has done good service in bringing together and presenting in readable form the hitherto scattered contribu-

tions to Chinese Folklore-Times.

A very important addition to Folklore literature-Athenœum. The book is entertaining and adds a good deal to the facts of comparative mythology -Pall Mall Budget. A worthy pendant to Archdeacon Gray

valuable volumes-Graphic. A very amusing and very instructive book-Spectator. Adds useful testimony to curious information-Ill. London News.

Full of curious interest to the general reader and of valuable material for the ethnological philosopher-British Quarterly Review. We are indebted to Dr. Dennys for a welcome addition to all existing stores of

popular superstitions—John Bu'll A work which merits attention as being to a large extent sui generis-Globe. An interesting and important work. Printed on fine paper it will be a book for the bouddir as well as for the savant-

Naval and Military Gazette. Mr. Dennys's book shows us that man is the same at bottom whether his skin be yellow or white-London Quarterly Review. We can promise the sp cial student a rich fund of matter on a very interesting

anbicot-Printing Times. Contains son e very curious illustrations of Chinese superstitions-London and China Deserving of careful reading. Throws

much light on the study of comparative mythology-(Shanghai) Celestial Empire Dr. Dennys has contributed not a little to exhibit the inner life and mode of thought of the Chinese people-North China Herald.

Amusing and instructive enough to command a ready sale—Hongkong Daily Press.
The book is one for the general reader i thoroughly readable and entertaining from beginning to end-China Mail.

A book of reference to the student and light and pleasant volume-Shanghai Abounding with entertaining and interesting matter-Japan Mail. Pleasantly written and instructive-

Straits Tim .. We trust the author will continue his nteresting researches. He has produced a very interesting and valuable volume even if he has not established his theory -New York Nation.

Representative of the interest and im-

portance of the study of folklore-London We may thank Mr. Dennys for treating the subject with broad ideas and from a high plane-New York Evening Post. Dr. Dennys appears to have done his work with great thoroughness-Australa-

Nous savons gré à l'auteur de la peine qu'il s'est donnée à requeillir des materia aux importante-La République francaise Il volume del signor Dennys è di quelli the non at leggono, ma at diverance Recision

instructive subject of Folklore-Dub in Unionsity Magazina. For Sale by Meeter, LANE CLAWFORD Mangkang Jan 11, 1979,

Indispensable to the student of the very

intimations.

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THIS Mail Summary is compiled from the Daily China Mail, is published twice a month on the morning of the English Mail's departure, and is a record of each fortuight's current history of events in Ohina and Japan, contributed in original reports and collated from the journals published at the various porte in those Countries. It contains Shipping news from Shanghai,

Hongkong, Canton, &c., and a complete Commercial Summary. Subscription, 50 cents per Copy (postage

paid 56 cents.) \$12 per annum (postage paid \$13.50.) Orders should be sent to Gzo. MUBBAY BAIN, China Mail Office, 2, Wyndham Street, not later than the evening before the

departure of the English Mail Steamer. Terms of Advertising, same as in Dally China Mail,

NOTICE,

THE Interest and Responsibility of the Undersigned in the Chinese Mail 日 報 (Wah Toze Yat Po), CRASED from the 1st August, 1877.

Hongkong, April 6, 1878.

NOTICE.

IN Reference to the above, the Undersigned has LEASED the Chinese Mail from the 1st August, 1877, and has engaged the services of Mr LEONG YOOK CHUN, as Translator and General Manager of the newspaper, which under its new regime will be found to be, as hitherto, an excollent medium for advertising, especially as the Manager is able to devote his whole attention to the conduct of the Newspaper, KONG CHIM.

Lesses of the Hongkong Chinese Mail. Hongkong, April 6, 1878.

THE CHINESE MAIL.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING IN THE

Ohinese Mail. TIWO cents a character for the first 100 characters, and one cent a character beyond the first 100, for first insertion, and half price for repetitions during the first week. Bubsequent weeks' insertions will be charged only one half the amount of th first week's charge. Advertisements for time Customs; Mr Ho Yue Chuen, Marihalf a year and longer will be allowed a time Customs; Mr Chun Sing Hoi, Messre deduction of 25 persons that tal amount and contracts for more favourable terms

can be made. Efforts have been made to establish Agents for circulating the Chinese Mail in all the ports and in the interior of China, all the ports in Japan, in Salgon, Singapore, Penang, Calcutta, Batavia, Manila, the Phillippines, Australia, San Francisco, Peru and other places which Chinese frequent. When the list of Agencies is completed, it will be published. Agents have been already established in most of the above places, and in important ports more than one agent has been appointed at each. Hongkong, February 23, 1874.

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(Back of Club),

Intimations.

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Volume Seventh of the "CHINA REVIEW."

No. 5.-Vol. VII. -OF THE-

CONTAINS-Legislation and Law in Ancient China. Jottings from the Book of Rites 12.

Chinese Running Hand. The Critical Disquisitions of Wang Chung. The Sadness of Separation, or Li Sao. Historical Table of the High Officials Composing the Central and Provincial

Governments of China. Mr. Kingsmill and the Shi King. Short Notices of New Books and Literary

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On some of the Constellations in the Shi-king. Ancient Vases Anniversary of the Downfall of the Yuen. Crocodiles.

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Books Wanted, Exchanges, &c.

China Mail Office,

Hongkong, May 17, 1879.

THE HONGKONG CHINESE MAIL.

HE Circulation of THIS PAPER has been very much extended. The following are some of its Agents:-

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Heung Shop, Sin Choong, Honam. Stoutow.-Sui Cheong Hong: Woh Shun Loong Hong. Amoy. - Ohin Cheong Hong, Mook Kek

Foochow, -Mr Yii Ching Cheong, Foochow Amenal; Mr Lum Kwok Ching, Maritime Customs. Shanghai.-Mr Ng Ching Shun, Mari-Jardine. Matheson & Co.: Mr Kwons Chuen Fook, Educational Mission School

and Mow Sing Sang Kee shop. Ningpo. - Mr Sung Min Chee, Maritime Hankow. - Yes Hing Hong. Chefoo,-Yee Shun Hong. Japan. - Mr Leong Chun Tong, Munici pal Office, Yokohama.

Saigon .- Wohang Hong. Singapore. Ting Kee Hong; Kwoh FOOE Sang Hong. Penang.—Yow Wing Fong; Argus Office Calcutta. - Mow Sing Company. San Francisco. - Kwong Foong Tai Hong The above are some of the Agencies others will be published, when they as arranged for. Negociations are in progres

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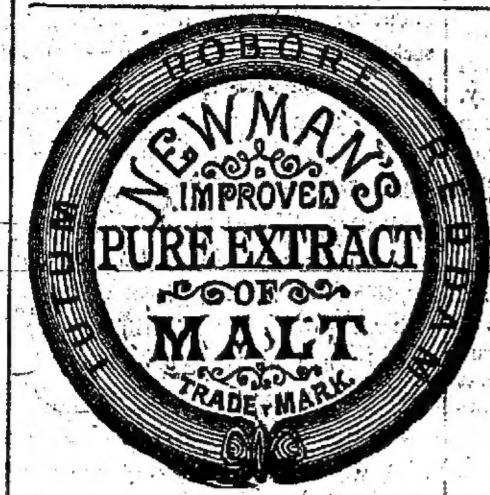
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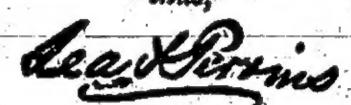
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COUGH LOZENGES COUGHS. ASTHMA,

BRONCHITIS, ACCUMULATION OF PHILEGM Composed of the purest articles. These Lozenges contain no opium nor any deleterious drug, therefore the most delicate can take them with perfect confidence. Their beneficial effect is speedy and certain. old unfailing family remedy is daily recommended by the most eminent Physicians.

(In use nearly 60 years). MEDICAL TESTIMONY

July 25th, 1877. 22, Cold Harbour Lane, London. Fir. -Your Lozenges are excellent, their beneficial effect most reliable strongly recommend them in cases of Co. and Asthma. You are at liberty to state this as my opinion, formed from many years experience,

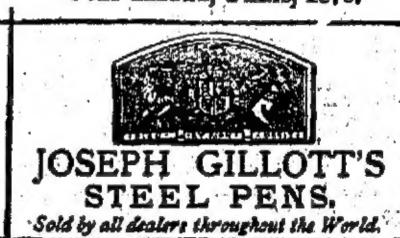
J. BRINGLOE, M.R.C.S.L., L.S.A., L.M. Mr. T. KEATING, Indian Medical Service. Dear Sir, - Having tried your Lozenges in India, I have much pleasure in testifying to their beneficial- effects in cases of Incipient Consumption, Asthma and Bronchial Affections. I have prescribed them largely, with the best results.

W. B. G ... Apothecary, H.M.S. KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES are sold by all Chemists, in bottles, of various sizes, each having the words, " Keating's Cough Losenges" engraven on the Government

KEATING'S WORM TABLET A PURELY VEGETABLE SWEETMEAT, both appearance and taste, furnishing a most agreeable method of administering the only certain remedy for Intestinal or Threat Worms. It is a perfectly safe and mild preparation, and is especially adapted for Children .- Sold in Bottles BY ALL CHE-

Proprietor, ThOMAS KEATING, London. Export Chemist and Druggist. 5ap79

GOLD MEDAL, PARIS, 1878.



Mr. Andrew Wind,

NEWS AGENT, &c. 138. NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK is authorized to receive Subscriptions, Ad. vertisements, &c., for the China Mail Overland China Mail, and China Review.

PRICE \$6. THE TREATY PORTS

China and Japan, COMPLETE GUIDE TO THE OPEN PORTS OF

THOSE COUNTRIES, TOGETHER WITH PE KING, YEDO, HONGKONG AND MACAO. FORMING A GUIDE BOOK & VADE ME CUM FOR TRAVELLERS, MERCHANTS, AND RESIDENTS IN GENERAL.

8vo. pp. 618. With 29 MAPS and PLANS WM. F. MAYERS, N. B. DENNYS, and CHAS. KING.

COMPILED AND EDITED BY N. B. DENNYS, Ph.D. LONDON: N. TRUBNER & Co. Hongkong : China Mail Office.

Price, \$6, leather half bound.

The scope of this work includes detailed descriptions of important SITES and MONU. MENTS, notes on the CLIMATE and general TOPOGRAPHY, FAUNA, FLORA, GEOLOGY and METEOROLOGY of each Port and its CHANGES, LINES OF STEAM COMMUNICATION, legal footing. DISTANCES, and rates of Passage Money. of proceeding to the less frequented settlements are also included, combined with notes on Domestic Markets and Mode of living.

In addition to furnishing similar particulars, the Section devoted to Hongkong contains an historical sketch forming chronological index of the chief events which occupied public attention between 1841 and 1865, including POLITICAL EVENTS. Changes in the GOVERNMENT SERVICE, the passing of important OnDINANCES, the ARRIVAL and DEPARTURE Of EMINENT RESIDENTS, a record of the most notable PIRACIES, BORBERIES, MURDERS, FRAUDS, FIRES and Oriminal TRIALS, ADDRESSES and Parsantations, &c., &c.

The appendix contains full tables of the various steam companies' lines. It also includes a CATATOGUE of over 440 works published in the English language upon China and Japan, while a copious Inday ist the and of the work affords a ready motor of reference to 1/2 reside

Intimations.

CHINA REVIEW.

THE widely-expressed regret at the discontinuance of Notes & Queries on China and Japan, has induced the publishers of this journal to issue a publication similar in object and style, but slightly modified in certain details.

THE CHINA REVIEW, or Notes and Queries on the Far East, is issued at intervals of two months, each number containing about 60 octavo pages, occasionally illustrated with lithographs, photographs, woodcuts, do., should the papers published demand, and the circulation justify, such extra matter.

The subscription is fixed at \$6.50 postage paid, per annum, payable by non-residents In Hongkong half-yearly in advance. The publication includes papers original

and selected upon the Arts and Sciences, Ethnology, Folklore, Geography, History-Literature, Mythology, Manners and Cus, toms, Natural History, Religion, &c., &c., of China, Japan, Mongolia, Tibet, the Eastern Archipelego and the "Far East" generally. A more detailed list of subjects upon which contributions are especially invited is incorporated with each number, Original contributions in Chinese, Latina French, German, Spanish, Italian or Portuguese, are admissible. are made to present a resumé in each number of the contents of the most recent works bearing on Chinese matters. Great attention is also paid to the Review department

Notes and Replies are classified together as "Notes" (head references being given, when furnished, to previous Notes or Queries), as are also those queries which, though asking for information, furnish new or unpublished details concerning the matter in hand. It is desirable to make the Queries proper as brief and as much to the point as possible.

The China Review, for July and August 1875, is at hand. It says that forty-two essays were sent in to compete for the best paper on the advantages of Christianity for the development of a State. All our learned societies should subscribe to this scholarly and enterprising Review. It is a sixty paged, bi-monthly, repertory of what scholars are ascertaining about China. lecture on Chinese Poetry in this volume is aione worth the price of the Review. Address China Review, Hongkong, -Northern

Ohristian Advocate (U.S.)

Trubner's Oriental Record contains the following notice of the China Review :- "This is the title of a publication, the first number of which has lately reached as from Hong. kong, where it has been sot on foot as in some respects a continuation of Notes and Queries on China and Japan, the extinction of which useful serial a year or two ago has been much regretted in Europe as well as in China. The present publication, judging by the number now before us, is intended to occupy a position, as regards China and the neighbouring countries, somewhat similar to that which has been filled in India by the Calcutta Review. The great degree of attention that has been bestowed of late years upon the investigation of Chinese literature, antiquities, and social developments, to say nothing of linguistic studies, has led to the accumulation of important stores of information, rendering some such channel of publicity as is now provided extremely desirable ; and contributions of much interest may fairly be looked for from the members of the foreign consular services, the Chinese Customs' corps, and the missionary body, among whom a high degree of Chinese scholarship is now assiduously cultivated, and who are severally represented in the first number of the Review by papers highly creditable to their respective authors. In a paper on Dr. Legge's She King, by the Rev. E. J. Eitel, to which the place of honour is deservedly given, an excellent summary is presented of the chronological problems and arguments involved in connexion with this important work. Some translations from Chinese novels and plays are marked by both accuracy and freshness of style; and an account of the career of the Chinese poet-statesman of the eleventh century, Su Tung-p'o, by Mr. E. O. Bowra, is not only historically valuable, but is also distinguished by its literary grace. Beside notices of new books relating to China and the East, which will be a useful feature of the Review, if carried out with punctuality and detail, we are glad to notice that "Notes" and "Queries" are destined to find a place in its pages also. It is to be hoped that this opening for contributions on Chinese subjects may evoke a similar degree of literary zeal to that which was displayed during the lifetime of its prede-

THE CHINESE MAIL.

cessor in the field, and that the China Review

may receive the support necessary to insure

its continuance. The publication is intend-

ed to appear every two months, and will

form a substantial octavo magazine.

The paper is now issued every day. The subscription is fixed at Four Dollars per annum delivered in Hongor Seven Dollars Fifty Cents including postage to Coast ports,

It is the first Chinese Newspaper ever issued under purely native direction. The neighbourhood, with HISTORICAL NOTICES editorial department is conducted by and minute details respecting the rise and Mr Chun Ayin, whose experience and progress and social characteristics of the competence have already been most fully several foreign settlements. To these par- demonstrated. The chief support of the ticulars are added summaries and statistics of paper is of course derived from the native the TRADE of each open Port, compiled from | con munity, amongst whom also are to be official returns, together with statements found the guarantors and securities respecting Colyage, Cushency, and Ex. Decessary to place it on a business and

The projectors, basing their estimates Hints, and recommendations to travellers, upon the most reliable information from giving full particulars of Oursir and mode | the various Ports in China and Japan. from Australia, California, Singapore, Penang, Saigon, and other places frequented by the Chinese, - consider themselves justified in guaranteeing an ultimate circulation of between 3,000 and 4,000 copies. The advantages offered to advertisers are therefore unusually great, and the foreign community generally will find it to their interest to avail themselves of

> The field open to a paper of this description-conducted by native efforts, but progressive and anti-obstructive in tone-in almost limitless. It on the one hand commands Chinese belief and interest while on the other deserves every aid that can be given to it by foreigners. Like English journals it contains Editorials. with Local, Shipping, and Commercial News and Advertisements. Subscription orders for either of the shove may be sent to

> > GEO. MURRAY BAIN,

Notices to Consignees.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

TIME S. S. Moray having arrived from the above Ports, Consigness of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods.

Cargo impeding the discharge will be at once landed and stored at Consignees risk and expense.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co. Hongkong, June 2, 1879.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship Arratoon Apcar, Capt. MACTAVISH, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods.

Cargo impeding the discharge will be at once landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co., Agents. Hongkong, June 8, 1879.

FROM SAN FRANCISCO AND

YOKOHAMA:

THE Steamship Alaska, Captain Sza-BURY, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for counteralgnature, and take immediate delivery of their Goods.

Cargo impeding her discharge will be at once landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

The above Steamer having incurred General Average, Consignees of Cargo and Treasure are notified that a General Average Bond is now lying at our Office and will require their Signature before delivery. RUSSELL & Co.,

Hongkong, May 10, 1879.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

MUNSIGNES of the following Cargo are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature, and take immediate delivery This Cargo has been landed and stored at their risk and expense. No Fire Insurance has been effected. -

Ex Yangtes. Order, 1 case Haberda-

M F. (in cross) > shery, from London. SW (in square) | Nos. 10/14, Order, 5 cases Do., &c., from London. AME (in diamond) | Nos. 16/17, Or., 2cases Flannel, from L'don. LBC 224, 1 case Merchandise.

B No. 13, 1 case Merchandise. G. DE CHAMPEAUX,

Agent, Hongkong, June 4, 1879.

M.M. S.drums Palat Oil.

Not Responsible for Debts.

Meither the Captain, the Agente, nor Owners will be Responsible for any Debt contracted by the Officers or Crew of the tollowing Vessels, during their stay in Hongkong Harbour :-

GOLDEN FLERCE, British barque, Capt, James Wiltshire. - Vogel & Co. ALEXA, British barque, Captain George

Robb. - Jardine, Matheson & Co. VESUVIUS, American barque, Captain F. W. Call.—Order. JOHN R. STANHOPE, American barque,

Capt. H. G. Pillabury. - Arnhold, Karberg Excelsion, American barque, Capt. D. B. Eddy. - Captain.

HAWTHORN, British barque, Captain C.

Mead .- Wieler & Co. E 10 .- British barque, Captain G. W. Tozer.-Arnhold, Karberg & Co.

BRUNFTTE, British barque, Capt. Wm. Dow. -G. R. Stevens & Co.

Miriam, American barque, Captain A. H. Parker, -Adamson, Bell & Co. SCOTLAND, British steamer, Captain Wm. Atkinson.—Adamson, Bell & Co.

To-day's Advertisements.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW.

The Steamship " DOUGLAS," Capt. Young, will be despatched for the above Ports
For MANILA. on MONDAY, the 9th Instant, at Noon, instead of as previously advertised. For Freight or Passage, apply to

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co. Hongkong, June 7, 1879.

FUR MANILA. The Steamship be despatched for the above Port on MONDAY, the Sch Inst., at 4 p.m. For Freight or Passage, apply to

RUSSELL & Co. Houghong, June 7, 1879.

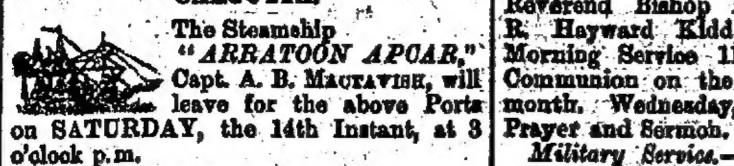
FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND

CALOUTTA. The Steamship M. S. BUTCHER, Commander, will be despatched for the above Ports on SATURDAY, the 14th

Irst., at 3 o'clock afternoon. Por Breight on Passago, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co. Rongbong, June 7, 1879,

To-day's Advertisements.

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.



For Freight or Passage, apply to DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.,

Hongkong, June 7, 1879.

SHIPPING

ARRIVALS.

June 6, Smyrnote, British barque, 339, M. P. Olsen, Bangkok, May 30, Rice. -BIEMBSEN & Co.

June 7, Stentor, British steamer, 1304, J. Kirkpatrick, Liverpool April 17, via ports of call, and Singapore May 81, General.—BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE. June 7, Tung Ting, Chinese steamer, from

June 7, St. Mark, British steamer, 1097. T. J. Johnson, Saigon June 2, Rice. MEYER & Co.

Swatow 6, General. Douglas LAPRAIR & West Point

June 7, Tigre, French steamer, 2159, In the morning, Mass at 8 o'clock. Champenois, Shanghai June 4, Mails and General .- MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

DEPARTURES.

6, Adria, for Singapore. 6, Ægean, for Takow. . Chinkiang, for Canton. Yottung, for Swatow. 7. Anna Bertha, for Chefoo. Florence Nightingale, for Tlentsin. . Charlton, for Hiogo. , Amoy, for Shanghai.

7, City of Santiago, for Hankow. CLEARED. Aleppo, for Manila. Wrecker, for Swatow.

Julia A. Brown, for Nagazaki. Hesperia, for Hiogo. Excelsion, for Keelung. Emuy, for Amoy, Douglas, for Coast Ports. Penedo, for Salgon. Stentor, for Shangbai.

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED. Per Stentor, from Liverpool, Miss Sampson, Mr and Mrs Loureiro, 6 children and servant, and 396 Ohinese.

Per Kwangtung, from Coast Ports, Mr R. H. Hill, Capt Green, 2 Europeans deck, and 150 Chinese. Per Tigre, from Shanghai : for Hongkong,

Messrs Emile Balle, and Alfred Bertrand, and 10 Chinese; for Marseilles, Mrs Bell, Messra Steglich, G. Rostrup, and Weber. Per St. Mark, from Salgon, 10 Chinese.

DEPARTED. Per Charlton, for Biogo, 1 Obinese. Per Adria, for Straits, 189 Chinese.

Per Yottung, for Swatow, 127 Ohinese. TO DEPART. Per Emuy, for Amoy, 220 Chinese.

Per Douglas, for Coast Ports, 1 European, and 300 Chinese. Per Penedo, for Salgon, 100 Ohinese.

SHIPPING REPORTS.

The British steamer Stentor reports From Singapore had fine weather through-

The British steamer St Mark reports: Experienced moderate S.S.W. winds to 17 N., remainder of the passage variable winds attended with heavy showers of rain and moderate winds throughout.

The British steamer Kwangtung reports: Left Foochow on the 4th, had light N.E. winds and fine weather to Amoy, thence to port light S.E. winds and fine weather. On the 4th at 3.30 p.m. passed a steamer bound North, and on the 7th at 2 a.m. passed a steamer bound North. In Foochow: S. S. Gleneagles, Glenfalloch, Ben Gloe, Brasmar Castle, Teviot, Monarch, Syria, Merionethshire, Agamemnon, and Tai Yew. In Amoy : U.S.S. Ranger, and German gunboat Wolf. In Swatow: S. S. Killarney, and Swatow.

POST OFFICE NOTICES. MAILS will close:-

For HOIHOW AND PAKHOL --Per H. C. M. S. S. Andan, at 9 a m on Sunday, the 8th inst. For SAIGON,-

Per I'enedo, at 9 a.m., on Sunday, the 8th inst, instead of as previously

For AMOY AND MANILA,-

For SWATOW, AMOY, & FOOOBOW,viously notified.

Per Leyte, at 3.80 p.m., on Monday, the 9th inst.

For AMOY AND SHANGHAL .-Per Stentor, at 5 p.m., on Monday, the

For PORT DARWIN, COOKTOWN, SYDNEY, & MELBOUNRE, -Per Atholl, at 3.80 p.m., on Tuesday, the 10th inst.

For STRAITS FETTLEMENTS, AND CALGUTTA .-Par Moray and Arratoon Arear, at 2.30 p.m., on Saturday, the 14th inst.

MAILS BY THE PERSON PACKET. ing The French Contract Packet Tigre, will be despatched on TUESDAY, the 10th June, with Mails to an through the United Kingdom and Europe, vid Naples | to Salgon, Straits Settlements, Batavia, Burmah, Orylon, India (via Madras), Australia, New Zealand, Tasmania, Fiji, Aden, Seychelles, Réunion, Mattrititis, Suez, This is the best and Alexandria. opportunity for forwarding Correspondence to E. Africa, the Cape, Bi. Helena, and Assemblen. The usual house will be observed in closing

MEMOS. FOR TO-MORROW

RELIGIOUS SERVICES:-S. JOHN'S CATHEDRAL - The Right Reverend Bishop Burdon; The Revd. R. Hayward Kidd, Colonial Chaplain. Morning Service 11, Evening 5. Holy "ARRATOON APCAR," Morning Service 11, Evening 5. Holy Capt. A. B. Mauravish, will Communion on the first Sunday in the leave for the above Ports month. Wednesday, at 5.80 r.m., Evening

Military Service. - Rev. J. Renderson, officiating Military Chaplain, At 8 a.m. Morning Prayer, &c. Holy Communion on the second and fourth Sunday in the month. UNION CHURCH. - Morning Service, at

11 L.M., Afternoon, 6 P.M. - Divine Service in Chinese, 2-3 P.M. every Sunday, with communion on first Sunday of every month, -Rev. Dr. Chalmers.

ST. PETER'S SEAMEN'S OHUBOH.-Rev. J. Henderson. Service at 6 P.M., every Sunday and Wednesday. All seats free. Morning Prayer and Communion on the First Sunday in each month at 11 a.m. ST. STEPHEN'S MISSION CHURCH.-Rev.

A. B. Hutchinson, and Rev. Lo Sam Yuen. (All Services in Chinese.) Morning Prayer :- Litany, Ante-Communion, and Sermon, at 11 A.M. Bible Class, at 3 P.M. Preaching, at 6.30 P.M. Holy Communion, 1st Sunday in Chinese month. BEBLIN FOUNDLING HOUSE. -Service in

the German language, by Pastor E. Klitzke, June 7, Kwangtung, British steamer, every Sunday, at half-past ten A.M., in 675, Goode, Foochow June 4, Amoy 5, and the Chapel of the Berlin Foundling House. Sr. Joseph's Church, Garden Road,-

> MEMOS. FOR MONDAY. Bhipping.

Noon.—Douglas leaves for Coast Ports. 4 p.m.—Leyte leaves for Manila.

General Memoranda.

TUESDAY, Jone 10:-Noon,-French Mail leaves for Ports of Call and Europe. 4 pm. - A tholl leaves for Port Darwin, &c.

2 p.m. -Bowen leaves for Singapore, do.

3.30 p.m. -Sale of Valuable Land, &c., at the Marine House.

THURSDAY, June 12:-

FRIDAY, June 13:-9 p.m.—Meeting of St. John's Lodge. SATURDAY, June 14 :-

for Singapore, do. TUESDAY, June 17 :--

8 p.m. - Moray and Arratoon Apparleave

Noon.-English Mail leaves for Ports of Call and Europe.

WEDNESDAY, June 18:-8 p.m.-American Mail leaves for Yokohams and San Francisco.

Tursday, July 1 :--Sp.m.—Occidental & Oriental S. S. Co.'s Steamer leaves for Yokohama and San Francisco.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY Established A.D. 1841.

香港 大

A. B. WATSON & Co., FAMILY & DISPENSING CHEMISTS

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS, 1MPORTERS

DEUGGISTS' SUNDRIES, NURSERY REQUI

SITES, TOILET REQUISITES, ENGLISH, AMERICAN, AND FRENCH PATENT MEDICINES.

MANUFACTURBRS Water, Lemonade, Tonio Water, Gingerade, Potass Water, Sarsaparilla

Water, and other Aerated Waters. The Manufactory is under direct and continuous European Supervision. Hongkong, June 1, 1876.

The publication of this issue commensed at 8.20 p.m.

THE CHINA MAIL.

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, JUNE 7, 1879

WE drew attention some time since to

the scaroity of foreign dwelling-houses in Hongkong, and the hopes of relief which certain building projects held out to resident house renters. As this is a subject which affects the large majority of Colonists, no spology need be offered for Per Emuy, at 9 a.m. To-morrow, the 8th again referring to it. Complaints are general that rents appear to go up in an inverse ratio to the dulness of the times Per l'ouglas, at 11 80 a.m., on Monday, -which means, we presume, that the the 9th inst., instead of as pre Chinese interest is fast overshadowing that of the foreigner, and that " Hongkong for the Chinese" will soon be no longer a cry but an accomplished fact. Be this as it may, foreign houses do not seem to get built, while native houses are steadily rising from the sahes of their foreign predecessors. The difficulty in the way of foreign house-building is said to be, that the land is now hearly as expensive as the building that would be erected on it. Certain gentlemen, following out their laudable desire to " make hay while the sun shines," have become possessed of nearly all the eligible sites for building purposes, and appear naturally determined to make the most of their position. There can be no objection to any one obtaining a reasonable value for his property; but from a public point of view, it appears to us that the present would be a favourable opportunity for the Government to further increase its land revenue by placing at the disposal of those desirous of building permanent residences new sites suitable for this purpose. We think that the enforcement of rules similar to those under which leases are issued for the pos-

stone tenement on the land so leased within a certain time, might have proved a wholesome check upon land speculations on the lower levels. It would therefore be a politic measure on the part of the Government to utilize the sites on the southern side of Kennedy Road for the purpose above alluded to: and there is every reason to believe that posing of cases of assault arising out of such action would meet with the approval of the large body of the community. This part of the town is becoming more central as the sites of foreign hongs converge towards the Parade Ground, and we believe that for villas and bungalows this neighourhood would speedily become a favorite spot. It has been whispered that the Military authorities have raised objections to this proposal, on the ground that the sewage question would present an insuperable difficulty, We fail to see how this objection can possibly hold good, or how the presence of villas on the Kennedy Road could interfere in the slightest degree with the rights and privileges of the War Department. It is to be hoped that this little difficulty will soon be smoothed over-for instance, by the thorough and the cabin table. The plaintiff is, we believe, skilful laying out of the drains rendered necessary by the new houses and that this much-needed and most desirable municipal improvement will not be long

flag in these waters are permitted to trade without having certificated engineers, and even in some cases without a certificated master, ever and anon becomes a source of misunderstanding amongst the general public. "A Marter lief, in his letter of last evening, that things were all out of joint; and although he was altogether wrong in his deduction, his letter was inserted, as a very widespread impression is entertainout the Law" exists on this subject. Having given "A Master Mariner" an opportunity to state the case against the employment of native engineers and unqualified masters, we shall now take the liberty of putting our correspondent right on several points in stating which his strong sense of the fitness of things has caused him to overlook the real facts. That there is something lacking " Come, Holy Ghost, our souls inspire," in the powers of the Harbour Master, No. 157. there can be no doubt; and the local Legislature has been incubating a measure for the last three or four years to remedy the evil. But it must be borne in mind that at the present moment Captain Thomsett has no power whatever to stop any British steamer trading in these waters on the ground that her engineers are not properly qualified men. The object, as we have said, of Merchant Shipping Ordinance now be fore the Legislative Council is to place such powers in the Harbour Master's hands. As a matter of fact. are but few foreign steamers trading in these waters who have not on their articles a fully qualified master, mates, Hongkong: 80, Willie, from Newchwang. and engineers, because the rules of insurance impose a strict observance of these essentials as a preliminary to any contract. Again, it is true enough that, under the Merchant Shipping Act, 1854, no person can be employed at home in a foreign-going ship as master, or first, or second, or only mate, or in a home-trade passenger-ship as master, or first or only | Europe, Willie. mate, unless he holds a certificate of comnetency obtained at an examination; or else a certificate of service obtained in. virtue of his having held a certain rank in the royal navy, or certain employment in the merchant service previous to the

passing of the Act of 1854, ass pecified in the Act. The Act of 1862 extended the requirement of a certificate from the Board of Trade to engineers employed in his employment and the engine-power of the ship-obtained at an examination, or else in consideration of his service previous to 1862, or of the rank he has this time it is expected, at Singapore. Act, however, does not apply to this on Sunday, June 1st. Colony; and however much it may be regretted, there are no means at present THE N. C. D. News of the 31st has the existing by which official interference can be justified, except probably in cases where the Chinese Passenger Act may apply. Until the new measures relating to merchant vessels and the machinery and boilers of steam-vessels become law. the present unsatisfactory condition things cannot be improved. This fact should be the means of accelerating the ponderous and slow movement of our legislative system so far as this muchneglected subject of legislation is concerned; and we earnestly hope that such will be the case,

LOCAL AND GENERAL

The heat FRENCH MAIL may be expected here on Thursday next, the 12th inst., by the M. M. steamer Ava.

Wm understand that a case of defamation of character will be heard at the Supreme Court next week,-Robert Alock versus

The revelations of the absconding bank clerk Hall, have, we read, compromised were affort as to the "plum" demanded three other American clerks who were employed in the Londott and San Francisco Bank, who have consequently been dis. Captain made the pretty little bargain of

WE have heard a rumour that the of the session of land at the Peak and Gap, men comprising the crew of the junk on says; - The Loudoun Castle was still on and with his complemence agiow with binding the levels to build a substituted | bouts which the European quarter master

and two Chinese seamen, belonging to the Revenue Cruiser Peng Chou Hai, were brutally murdered, has been arrested at Show-ki-wan.

OUR worthy new Acting Police Magistrate (Mr Plonket) has a very happy way of disquarrels, causing complainant and defendant to shake hands before leaving the the orthodox and legal way of disposing of cases, but it is a very common sense way, and the result is far more satisfactory to all parties concerned than that brought about by great and manifold legal ransackings of all the Ordinances of this very litigious colony for some precedent or enactment to meet the case.

WE understand that an action for damages is about to be instituted against the Captain of the river steamer Ichang for refusing to allow a Chinese passenger a seat at a Chinaman well-known in the Colony, having been for years connected first with the police and latterly with the legal prohave frequently seen Chinese at the tables of the old Company's boats.

that "some laxity in carrying St. John's Cathedral to-morrow, Trinity tiqual or accidental." Sunday :

Morning Prayer, Litany and Sermon at 11.—Reader, The Colonial Chaplain Preacher, The Bishop of Victoria; First Lesson, Isalah VI. to v. 11; Second Lesson Revelation, I. to v. 9; Venite, No. Monk ; Psalms, Nos. 50 and 51 Monk; To Daum. Nos. 26 and 80; Benedictus, No. 126 Monk; Authem, "Arise, shine for thy light is come," (eweg) No. 167; Hymn,

Evening Prayer and Sermon, at 5 .-Reader, The Colonial Chaplain | Preacher, The Colonial Chaplain; First Lesson Genesis zviii.; Second Lesson, Matthewill. Psalm, No. 52 Monk; Magnificat, No. 107 Monk; Nunc Dimittis, No. 148 Monk First Hymn, " Holy, Holy, Holy do., No. 160 : Second Hymn, "The radiant morn hath passed away," No. 19.

HEDGE & Co.'s Weekly Shipping Report, Pagoda Anchorage, 31st May, 1879 :-Arrivals During the Week .- May 23, Oscar Mooyer, from Swatow; 24, Namoa,

Midge, for Hongkong; 30, Alamatia, for Tientsin; 30, Douglas, for Hongkong. Shipping in Port .- Forward Ho, Braemar. Castle, Ben Gloe, Gleneagles, Monarch, Lily Syria, Teviot, Irazu, Cuba, Merionethshire, Glenfalloch, Oscar Mooyer, Brems,

Tah Yew, for Shanghai; 25, Wolf,

WE take the following notes as to the Tea

steamers from the North China papers: Messrs. Macgregor, Gow and Co,'s steamer an early hour on Thursday morning, 29th, shortly before six o'clock on Saturday even-

following particulars of the Loudoun Castle going ashore in the River :--

We regret to hear that the steamer Loudoun castle has gone ashore at a point in the Yangtaze about three miles below Haines Point, above Wuhu, and that it is feared several days will elapse before she can be floated, thus spoiling her chance in the race Home with the new teas. She ran hard and fast ashore on the left bank during Tuesday night. It is said she has only about eight feet of water at her bow, while she has three or four fathoms at her stern, When the Kiangpian passed down Wednesday morning, the C. N. Co.'s str. Shanghai was endeavouring to tow her off, but was unsuccessful. Afterwards, we understand, some two hundred coolies were employed to dig her out, and the mate was sent to Shanghai in the Hankow, which arrived last evening, to make arrangements for lightering her and for a steamer to tow her off. The Peking left on Thursday morning, and the probabilities are that al would be availed of if terms could arranged. At seven o'clock last evening it was not known whether the Hankou would not go to her assistance, and everything on board was in readiness for her immediate despatch. Wild rumours by the Shanghai to render assistance and attempt to tow the Loudoun Castle off, and smong other rumours it was said Tis. 20,000 for his services. The Loudour Castle was iri charge of the same pliot who had her last year, Mr A. Smith.

shore to the Tangtake when the executors

W. Corres de Vries and Shanghas passed . T. down. The rumour proves to be quitetrue that the Shanghai was engaged for twenty-four hours on her upward passage trying to tow the Loudoun Castle off, but could not move her. She then proceeded to Hankow, and on circulatng the news there the Fleurs Castle left to render assistance. When the Shanghas passed down, the Fleurs Castle was anchored near the stranded steamer, and coolies were engaged digging the mud from the latter's bow. An hour later the Shanghai Court. This is, of course, not precisely met the steamer Hankow, which, as we have already reported, is engaged to render what assistance she can to float the unfortunate vessel, and it is to be hoped that by the next arrival we shall hear that she has been floated and is none the worse for her plunge into the mud.

Concerning the origin of the fire in Yokohama, which destroyed No. 55, a building. occupied by Messrs Wagen Freres and Mr Hohnholz on the 10th-11th May, an official inquiry has been held by the German Consul. The Japan Herald says : -- "This is, as far as we are aware, the first official inquiry made by a foreign Consul proprio motu, with a view to throw light upon the origin and attending circumstances of a fire, and it is an example which me cannot too highly recommend for imitation. fession. It is said that the Chinese feel very Both to the general public and to the acutely with regard to this case, as they Insurance Companies it is of paramount The fact that vessels flying the British deem it an insult not only to an indivi- importance that there shall be no mysteridual but to the race. It remains to be seen ous fires," and the insured themselves on what grounds the refusal was made; we ought, with satisfaction, to hail every hardly think that any well-behaved Chi- opportunity given them to clear away any nese would be refused a seat at the table suspicion that might be lurking in the of any of our steamers, providing they had minds of their fellow-citizens." A survey Mariner" expressed a very common be- the right as first-class passengers. We having been made of the ruins by Mr Jules Lescasse, an architect, that gentleman arrived at the conclusion "that the traces discovered are too vague to allow him post-The following is the order of service at tively to state whether the fire was inten-

> THE favourable comments that have previously appeared upon the conduct of Mr G. F. Seward may be considered in connection with the following remarks, taken from the Tokio Times. It seems to us that, whatever may be the merits or demerits of the Seward prosecution, the whole affair is discreditable to the Diplomatic and Consular systems of the United States

Mr George F. Seward's return to the

legation at Peking is one of the most remarkable events in the diplomatic annals of the United States. This gentleman stands charged, before the world, with a series of misdemeanors which, considering, his rank and station, cannot be otherwise regarded than as actual crimes. He has not been acquitted of a single one of these, and yet he is permitted to resume his position as the foremost representative of his country's interest and honor on the Asiatio continent. It is undoubtedly true that he has not been convicted, but the circumstances are such as to surround him with from Hongkong; 26, Brems, from Shang- suspicions that no United States official sal; 26, Midge, from Shanghai; 27, should be subject to. All Americans would Europe, from Shanghai; 27, Douglas, from have had good reason to rejoice if his name could have been justly relieved from the Departures During the Week -- May 25, { odium that has been cast upon it; but, as for leverybody is aware, the investigation in Ornise; 27, Namoa, for Hongkong; 28, | Washington was not brought to a legitimate conclusion, and the only results that were attained were certainly not of a nature to restore public confidence in his official integrity. We have no intention of saying that Mr Seward has been actually proved unworthy to hold his high office, but we distinctly declare that the charges against him have not been disproved; and the fact that he should continue, nuder such conditions, to exercise the delicate, important, and almost sacred, functions of minister plenipotentiary, is to our mind simply Glenartney, Captain Auld, left Hankow at monstrous. Mr Hayer's admin stration has sought to win distinction for its preand passed the Red Buoy at Woosung tended efforts toward the reform of the civil service. Its notorious patronage of ing. Her reputation is a sufficient guarantee Mr Beward will heavily outwelch any that she will make a splendid run Home, claims it may otherwise have established in barring accidents. It is expected that she that direction. If he were, in truth, persteamships. There are first and second will be followed either to-day or to-morrow, feetly free from all that has been alleged class engineers' certificates, and an en- (2nd or 3rd), by the Glenearn, Captain against him, he would still be unfit to gineer cannot be employed unless he Gasson; so that it is not improbable, owing represent his government so long as his holds the one or the other-according to to the stranding of the Loudoun Castle, fellow citizens are left in ignorance as to that the Glen line this year will have the his innocence or guilt. Against the fair great honour of three of their steamers repute of Ca ar's wife no whisper must be arriving in London with the new teas before | heard; and no American whose fame is any of their rivals, the Giencoe, being by tarnished by even the shadow of such accusations as those under which George F. held in the royal navy. This portion | The Glenearn, Orestes and Malabar, were | Seward labours, should ever be entrusted of the Merchant Shipping (Imperial) expected to take their departure before noon with the keeping of the national honor

CORRESPONDENCE.

To the Editor of the "CHINA MAIL"

Focchow, June 3. SIR,-I would have given much to have been a witness of the night reported by your correspondent "John Howard" on the 26th ultimo. I picture to myself the figure of the mad

infuliated John-with his pig tail flying behind him comet-wise, like another phaston, that driver of Olympian celebrity. driving slap-dash through the up-hill streets of Hongkong with a gig, described as English and handsome, but whether brass-bound, bought, borrowed or stolets not mentioned. Next I see before me the poor gentleman with white-trousers of purest British respectability and of decided tose-pink complexion, who was gazing innocently enough, with a moonstruck idiotic air, at the Uelestial, and make ing unscemly remarks, and thinking all the time he was doing something very clever. But up somes the furious John and down rolls the poor white-trousered gentleman, with the white breeches of him all besolled and bespattered. U. my hardly-treated brother ! Knowest thou not that to man is never permitted to speak or write foolish words ; and that if thou dost, in defiance of the gods, they in just vengeanos will send thee even some poor conseited John dinensis to bespatter thee with mud; the whiteness of thy breeches nor the rosy coinc plexion of thy countenance will avail thee

Leatly, I imagine I see another individual, -also in white-trousers, but with a long hat, walking by and looking grim Writing on the 3rd inst., the same paper fire-ered indignation at the pig-tailed John.

rosesta pity for the mud bespettered gentler

£874,000, £661,019 was in gold, in theshape

man. Methinks he looks as if he could swallow up poor John, gig and all.

Now let us sing, God Save the Queen, And "J. S." long live he, And when he next doth drive abroad, May I be there to see.

ANOTHER JOHN OF THAT ILK. P.S.—Your correspondent forgot to mention that John had also a whip in his hand,

> Police Intelligence. (Both Magistrates Sitting.) Saturday, June 7th.

ATTEMPTING TO EXTURT MONEY.

Wong Asing, and Wong Aloi, seamen, were charged with attempting to extort money from the master of the Yi Hing fishing junk, at Yow-mah-ti. It appears junk, and on his appearing, they asked for | which the robbery is said to have taken | out of the difficulty. the loan of three taels, remarking that if place, and in fact are clansmen of the men he did not comply with their request they said to have been robbed or murdered, but would cause him no end of trouble when he | belong to another division of the clan. got to sea. They were, they said, employed by the salt revenue collector. The master of the junk said he would not give them a money he would give them into custody. | the various divisions of the clan. They persisted in their demand and would not leave the junk.

The complainant's statement was corrosalt shop at Yow-mah-ti.

months.

BERVANTS AT PLAY.

employed at Murray Barracks, were charg- fendants he had pointed out took part in Barracks at 1 o'clock this morning. They could identify other men, but they were were seen by Sergeant Black, gambling with | not in Court. cards; money was on the table, but when the sergeant went in, the light was blown length; but was unable to shake his testiout, and no cards or money could be found. | mony. He said that the men remained in The first and fourth defendants were fined his uncle's house as long as a person would \$1 each for breach of orders, in having a take to eat a meal of rice (however long light in their quarters after hours.

a fireman; and Lam Ayan, a hawker; whose father was killed, were next called were charged with being on board the S. S. and gave corroborative evidence. Douglas, for a supposed unlawful purpose, latter said in cross-examination that it was and creating a disturbance on board. From oustomary for the elders or head-men in a the evidence of the chief officer it appeared | village where a murder had been committhat he heard a noise on board at 11 o'clock | ted to be made to find the murderer ; if they last night, and saw the three defendants, failed to produce the murderers, witness who were quarrelling with the servants could not say if the elders or the villagers about money, running away. They were would be punished, as he did not know caught as they entered the firemen's anything about law. quarters. The first defendant admitted that he went on board to gamble with the Tuesday next at half-past two o'clock, servants, and they had a quarrel about when one more witness for the prosecution the money. The second defendant said he | will be examined and several will probably went on board to visit the cook, and was be called for the defence. looking on at the game; he was formerly a fireman on board the S. S. Yesso, third defendant was dining with the cook : he was not gambling. The case was dis-

DESERTION. William Hoef, seaman, American ship Prima Donna, was charged with being deserter. He admitted leaving his ship, but would assign no reason. Ordered to be sent on board.

LARCENY. Mok Akap, a coolie, was committed for trial on a charge of stealing siz pieces clothing, the property of Ho Atsoi, a married woman, from her house at a village near Hong Ham. Defendant admitted two previous convictions; one for receiving and one for assault.

ALLEGED LABORNY OF \$470. Cheung Aling, a servant, was charged on remand on suspicion of with stealing \$470, the moneys of his employer (Dr. Kastlacke.) | title and carry out the contract. Mr Dennys appeared to watch the case on behalf of the accused.

Dr. Alexander H. Van der Horck was first examined and produced a plan-of the the Acting Attorney General (Mr Russell) upper part of the house (marked A). He instructed by Mr Dennys, appeared for the said :- My room was No. 3 on the plan. I defendant. could see into Dr. Eastlacke's room. saw Dr. Eastlacke come upstairs, and up, concerning himself mainly with a short seen the defendant walking into Dr. | terests of his client. The contract was one, Eastlacke's room, and, a few minutes later, heard a bell ring and Dr Eastlacke call out lowing to the plaintiff having no power to the butler to bring down the rurse .- sale, and one the Court would not enforce Witness then gave corroborative testimony regarding the discovery of the robbery. be wrought upon his client. When I proposed, he said, that the police should be communicated with the defendant rushed out of the Hall, and went be construed into an injury to the other towards the back part of the building. side. Mr Hing Kee was a sanguine specu-Defendant then rushed upstairs into Dr later, who had bought this property, and, Eastlacke's room, without being called, and reckoning without his host, had been unable began walking about as it arranging things to get up his company and desired to back in the room. Sergeant Toomey and a out. He had admitted in the witness box shortly after this, Defendant denied have to carry out the scheme. ing seen Dr Eastlacke put the money into. the drawer. He also denied having been in the room, but when the butler said he had seen him there he acknowledged it. I for the action of the plaintiff. saw an envelope on the roof and drew Dr Eastlacke's attention to it. I went on to the the two missing cheques.

remanded, and that a day be fixed when all the witnesses should be in attendance unable to carry out his bargain. This, for cross-examination,

Dennys then retired from the case. Horek said he was quite sure the defendant it as they possessed; and that meant only did not go down stairs after Dr Eastlacke what they had got from Mr MacGregor had come up and gone down, until the Smith. butler came up, the was perfectly sure that no one but himself and the defendant | was not of course to give any decision to-day, were up stairs until the butler came up, but this he could say wit was an exceedingly The butler was only up stairs a moment, difficult case as it now presented itself to Afrest, stating that defendant denied the a every good judgment on one side and charge when arrested. After relating the then turn round and construct what would circumstances attending the arrest, which appear a very good judgment on the other

me, and sa d : "This is a false charge, I. army nothing about the money." I said ; of the property without doubt. They knew then why do you tell lies about it saying | what was said when the dilapidated state of Fou never left the house, while the other any fine building in England was observed buy proved distinctly you did leave the and an explanation was saked for they house " He said | "I was frightened at | were told; "Oh, it is in Chancery " the charges and did not know what to say, so it would be with this piage here. and so to the mesherman's and also to strongly recommended that

in the charge room talking to me. . De

of mine I always visit."

citor, bail to be granted as before (\$500).

THE BENDITION CASE.

to defend the accused.

The facts of the case have already been

Mr Ng Choy endeavoured to shew in his cross-examination of the witnesses that there was in fact no robbery, but that the sel, and find out whether some arrangement cash, and if they attempted to extort whole affair arose out of a dispute amongst could not be come to. He did not see why

Hung Kwong Chul, a domestic servant, in a very good position. borated by one Kwok Asz, the master of a said that he saw the defendants and others Defendants, who denied the charge, but | uncleand cousin, murder them in the street. gave totally different accounts of what had He could identify four of the defendants as had been nothing done since November; occurred, were sent to four months hard having taken part in the cutting of his they were stopped partly because they were labour each, and were called upon to enter uncie, another of the defendants he could unprofitable, and partly with a view to getinto their personal recognizances in \$50 | identify as one of the crowd he saw in the each to be of good behaviour for twelve street. He saw this from the roof of a house opposite, where he had gone to avoid the robbers. He saw the men carrying out boxes and other things from his uncle's Chung A Nang and three others, servants house. He was positive that the four deed with gambling in their quarters at the the murder of his uncle and equains; he

Mr Ng Choy cross-examined him at great

that may be). Hung Aping, a farmer, whose brother Leung Asing, unemployed; Chu Alcong, was shot, and Hung Chui Sun, a student

At 6 p.m., the case was remanded till

SUPREME COURT.

IN ORIGINAL JURISDICTION. (Before His Lordship the Chief Justice.) Fourth Day, Saturday, June 7.

LO HOK PING V. PANG AHIM, AND CROSS-

The first three days' proceedings in the above-named case and the cross-action have been already reported. Lo Hok Ping, compradore of the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, sued Pang Ahim, better known as Hing Kee, Commissariat compradore, lessee of the Hongkong Hotel &c., for the specific performance of a contract by which the latter purchased the premises and plant of the Oriental Sugar Refinery of this place for \$170,000, of which \$20,000 had been paid. A cross-action was brought for the refund of the \$20,000, and another \$20,000 damages alleged to have been caused by the failure of Lo Hok Ping to give a good

Mr Hayllar, instructed by Mr Johnson of Mesars Sharp Toller and Johnson, appeared for the plaintiff (Lo Hok Ping)

To-day, Mr Russell very briefly summed him go into Mrs Eastlacke's reference to the case and points which had and then go downstairs. I had already been brought forward in the inhe contended, that could not be carried out looking to the ruinous hardship that would Mr Hayllar, replying, maintained that

nothing his client had done could possibly detective, came upon the scene that he had neither the money nor the credit

> Mr Russell reminded the Court that defendant had stated that he would have been able to carry out his scheme had it not been

day it was born," the memorandum of agree-2001, got the envelope, opened it, and found ment for the joint stock enterprise that was to conduct the business. The honest course Mr Dennys here asked that the case be for Hing Kee would have been to come to the plaintiff and tell him frankly that he was however, he had failed to do, and so had been The application was refused, and Mr the cause of all the present trouble. As to the patent, the deed plainly set forth that In reply to the Magistrate, Dr. Van der they conveyed to him only such interest in

After hearing Counsel, his Lordship said he Bergeant Toomey gave evidence as to the his mind. He believed he could construct have already been noted, the Bergeant ande; in both of them, of course, there would said :- On Thursday last, after the de- be holes. In the present state of the parties fendant had been bailed out, he was down he could not but think that the case would go further; and if it went further it would came to me as if wanting to make up to be a ruinous case to both parties; any extended litigation would tend to the ruin

Carlowitz & Co.'s, where there are friends | should make friends and help one another, put their shoulder to the wheel, give up The case was then adjourned till Tues- this antagonism and endeavour both to get day, the 10th instant, to allow defendant out of this mire. He hoped he was not an opportunity of consulting with his soli- himself afraid of an appeal; he could not think it any discredit to have decision of his upset, when it happened every day in London to the best men there; but what he set his face against was The remanded case in which application | the expense, the waste of money. It would was made for the rendition of thirteen men be well if, instead of indulging in sugarfor burglary and murder at a place called on-the-brain ideas, they had some sugar Tsin Kong, in the Poon Yu district, near in their hands, and went to work as friends, Canton, was resumed to day before Mr helping one another to make money in taken a considerable spurt, owing chiefly Mr Sharp appeared to watch the case on with great profit, without the loss that was behalf of the officer applying for the rendi- now going on. He was sorry to see a number Dollars in China to mest the demand. No tion of the men, and Mr Ng Choy appeared of men who had been good friends, working sterling paper is yet offering here. ventures here, giving way to angry litigafully reported. The defendants were so tion. All he could say about the case now cused with several others not in custody with | was that, as it struck his mind at present, that the junk was anchored at Yow-mah-ti, attacking several houses in the village, there were many points to consider; there on the morning of the 31st ultimo, when stealing property and money to a large were points in favour of each. He asked the defendants came alongside and bailed amount and murdering seven men. The again whether the learned Counsel in the her. They enquired for the master of the defendants are natives of the village in case could not suggest some scheme to get

> Mr Russell said that if his Lordship would suggest some scheme he would be happy to give it every consideration.

His Lordship said he would go fully into the case, and would then see both the Counthey should not combine and work the A number of fresh witnesses were called Refinery, making it as flourishing a concern as the rival one, which stood, he believed,

In reply to His Lordship, Mr Williamson enterhis uncle's house, and, dragging out his (of Mesars Adamson, Bell & Co.) said the works were stopped altogether now; there ting these troubles settled.

His Lordship: Is the East Point concern flourishing one ? Mr Williamson: I believe so.

His Lordship: I suppose that is how you came to get your finger in this. The case stands over on the understanding mentioned by the Court.

> China. FOOCHOW.

(Herald, May 29.) Judgment in the Wu-shih-shan case has not yet been delivered, but it may, we understand, be looked for at any moment.

We understand that the Min Magistrate arrested eight men belonging to the Shangkan district a few days ago. The prisoners are charged with being makers of spurious cash coin. The law of China deals very severely with this orime, and nothing will save these men from decapitation short of a liberal use of palm oil. This spurious cash is usually sold to bankers and shopkeepers. by whom it is mixed with strings of good

A short time ago, a large native Teahouse at Long-kau, in the Shahaien district, above Yenping, took fire. The proprietor. fearing that his property would be looted, looked up the premises. The inmates, including many women and children engaged in picking tea, were thus unable to escape as the fire progressed, and about 130 persons were, we regret to learn, burned to death, The proprietor has been arrested by the mandarins and is to be tried for arson.

The religious services at Kushan ! astery, noticed in our last issue, have been continued throughout the week, not only the above named place, but also at all the principal temples in the neighbourhood. addition to supplications for a good harvest, prayers are also offered up for the eternal repose of all who have died during the past vear. At the Kushan and Wu-shih-shan temples the ceremony known as Po'o Too has been performed by leading members of the literati.

A correspondent sends us the following extract from a private letter under date Amoy 27th instant:-

"More than half of the new bund has Bund House is in disappeared entirely. ruins, the Hongkong Bank premises also. The Bank agent had to move about \$400,000 from the Bank into Messrs. Elles & Co.'s place during Friday night. Where the bund was last week there is now 18 feet of water. All the ballast, &c. has disappeared, also the heavy stone wall. Goodness knows what has become of the debris,-it has simply vanished."

The Annual General Meeting of the Foochow Chamber of Commerce was held on Friday last, the 23rd instant, at the offices of Messrs. Odell & Leyburn. The following firms were represented, viz:-Mesars. Purdon & Co., Gilman & Co., George Oliver & Co., Gibb, Livingstone & Co. Adamson Bell & Co., Bathgate & Co., Hedge & Co., Hongkong & Shanghai Bank, Russell & Co., Odeli & Leyburn, David Sassoon Sons & Co., Siemssen & Co., Jardine Matheson & Co., and Birley & Co.

Mr Odell occupied the chair. Minutes of the last General Meeting and of two Special General Meetings having been read and confirmed, the Annual Report was taken as read, and it was moved by Mr Tennant, and seconded by Mr Oliver, that it be adopted. This resolution was

carried unanimously. The balance sheet for 1878-79, showing a sum of \$687.45 to credit of the Chamber on the 21st instant, was then presented. Mr Ezakiel, seconded by Mr W. H. Harton, proposed that the statement of accounts be passed, which was done accordingly, without dissent.

The election of a Committee to serve in the ensuing year was then proceeded with by ballot, and resulted in the choice of the following gentlemen, vis :- Messra, Odell, Sheppard, H. R. Smith, and Lubbes.

There being no more business before the Meeting-a vote of thanks to the Chairman closed the proceedings.

Tea -Arrivals of new sesson's Congous are reported to the extent of about 172,000 chests, the bulk of leaf being from the Japan. Pehling, Pan Yong, Packlum, Kien Yong, and Sucy Kut districts. The yield is, in point of quality, below the average, wortain descriptions being even inferior to last season's low standard. The following agreement has been enter-

ed into by the foreign hongs, vin :-"We, the tindersigned hereby agree and bind ourselves not to offer directly or indirectly for the New Teas before Monday, the 2nd June, 1879. We also agree not to ship teas on native account to London before the same data. Of course it is understood that this agreement to be binding must be generali"

Total Arrivales Congon 172,047 chests. 202 4 obsets pium .- A fair business has been trans-

Lead. - No change in value. Quotations nominal.

Vessels on the berth. For London .-Steam-ships Braemar Castle, Ben Gloe, Geneagles, Monarch, Syria, Merionethshire, Teviot, and Glenfalloch Vessels expected to load .- For London.

-Steam-ship Orestes. For Melbour - Steam ship Brisbane. For Sydney - Steam-ship Killarne Bailing-ship Alexa.

Exchange (Supplied by Messra Weeks Fry)-The rate during the past week has the Colony, carrying on this industry, if not to the opening of the Hankow market and there appears to be scarcely enough together and helping one another in their Shanghat and Hongkong there is nothing doing. Rupees have risen considerably 230 to 232 being now the nominal quota-

Japan.

that the Government were engaged in stances independent, altogether, of financial surveying a line or railway from the coal mines at Horouchi, in the island of Yezo, of what he just stated, he would state to to Koishigaria town on the banks of the largest branch of the river Ishigari, distant | Since the 30th June the directors had about seven ri from the mines. We now the proposed route. It has therefore been | that they might look for better times. resolved to construct a line only as far as | the 2nd of January last the exchange, financially and a great national benefit.

of the Shinano, which is the largest river | whilst every interest in India, and he might of Shinano and Echigo. It is proposed to bank alone, which was an intermediary in make it 1,800 feet long; and the estimated | carrying out financial arrangements between cost is 350,000 yen, which is to be defrayed | the two countries, should be in an excepout of the national loan raised last year, | tionally flourishing condition; and perhaps The work is not expected to be completed | the only wonder was that under all these for the next three years.

The German corvette Prinz Adalbert, able, after making ample allowance for all which arrived in Yokohama on Friday even- | bad and doubtful debts, to recommend the ing from Honolulu, is a very fine man-of- dividend—the modified dividend, it was war, quite new, of 4,000 tons and 4,800 true-which was now proposed. (Hear, horse-power. She is a sister ship to the hear.) It was true that in future half-years Leipzig, being built on the same model they might be able to recoup some of the with some slight variations; carries 16 loss, or rather, depreciation, on the Govern-Krupp 17 -centimetre guns and a White- ment securities, which now figured in the head torpedo gun, and has a complement | accounts as a loss; but, looking at the past, of 461 men and officers all told. The Prinz it was scarcely safe to indulge in sanguine Adalbert was built by the Vulkan Company | anticipations. A very important factor in at their shipbuilding yards at Stettin in the question was the financial necessities 1877. She is an iron vessel with wooden | and the financial policy of the Indian Gocasing, and is fitted with the latest im- vernment. Unfortunately, hitherto these provements in navigation and warfare. On had not been fortunate enough to inthe starboard side of the main deck is the spire confidence. A good deal had been cabin of His Imperial Highness Prince said and written lately about Albert William Henry, second son of the rate of exchange at which Indian Crown Prince of Prussia and the Princess change banks had been in the Royal of Great Britain. The young prince of adjusting their sterling liabilities, and he entered the navy in August, 1872; and | wished to say a word or two upon that though only seventeen years of age is subject. The directors had always, at their under-lieutenant on board the Prinz half-yearly balances, made provision for the Adalbert. This afternoon (26th) the prince sterling liabilities in sterling—that was to was visited by the Japanese Prince Kita say, that for every pound sterling owing to Shirakawa; and we are informed that he the depositors, and for other sterling will land on Wednesday morning and liabilities, they had provided a pound proceed to the palace at Shiba which has been fitted up for his reception. His length saying that, he wished to avoid any misof stay in Tokio is very uncertain, but will | understanding. The directors had no wish extend over a fortnight at the least. A native journal puts it down at two months.

Manila.

(Translated from our Manila Exchanges.) A fearful thunder-storm passed over this city on the evening of Saturday, the 31st May, between 6 and 7 o'clock, which reminds us of that of the 29th May 1873. was preceded by an almost suffocating warm atmosphere and rain; the storm continued for about one hour. The lightning fell upon the Binondo Tower, damaging the crystal shade of the clock, but leaving its mechinism intact : the stone-work forming the arch was also damaged. Several persons were in the tower at the time, and four of them were asphyxiated. At the Inspectorate General of Telegraphs several instruments were rendered useless owing to the strong current of atmospheric electricity, notwithstanding the due precautions taken. The intramural watch-tower was also struck, but fortunately the lightning caught conductor and buried itself in the earth. Besides these, about one dozen other places have sustained damages of more or less magnitude by the same agent.

It is possible that the American barque Masonio, which had to discharge her cargo of petroleum in this port owing to some damage she sustained which incapacitated her from proceeding further, will be sold by public auction shortly.

During the second fortnight of May, \$68,916 in Spanish silver coins, and \$9387 worth of silver in bullion, were imported into these islands ; during the same period,

The British steamer Pearl, Captain J. Grinfell, arrived from Saigon on the 80th ulto, with rice. The merican barque Amethyst will load

and Zambales for San Francisco. The German barque Deutschland was on the berth for Hongkong on the 2nd inst. The British barque Mount Labanon will load timber at Batsan and Zambales for

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED. (Money Market Reviews)

The ordinary general meeting of shares holders was held at the Cannon-street Hotel, on 22nd April; Mr R. O. Campball, the chairman, presiding.

The notice calling the meeting was read by Mr R. O. Sawers, one of the joint general managers. The report of the directors was taken as read.

The Chairman said he trusted that, all things considered, the shareholders would deem the report to be, on the whole, satisdectory; A number of shareholders had intimated that they considered it a surfect of congramiation f and he believed that the public denerally, at least by whose who took an interest in those things, and those

with whom the bank had business relations. the report had been well received. It was, of course, a matter of great regret to the directors, and, he might add, of considerable disappointment, that the profits of the year did not warrant them in recommend-Ing the payment of a dividend to the extent of what they were in the habit of consider. ing their usual dividend; but he must ask the shareholders to take into consideration the circumstances in which they had been placed. They had, unquestionably, fallen upon very evil times for Indian exchange banking; in addition to bad trade abroad, and bad trade at home, culminating money losses and disastrous failures, and in great financial disorganisation wide-spread distress, they had had to fight againt a continually depreciating currency, or perhaps he should say more correctly a continual depreciation in the exchangeable value of the rupee, as compared with gold. This depreciation had involved a steady fall in the value of the rupee Government securites. In this country the depreciation Some time ago we informed our readers had been aggravated by political circum. and trade considerations. In illustration

written off from the value of the Governlearn that the survey has been completed, ment securities held by the bank in this but that the original plan has been altered | country a sum which, of itself, would have materially. It appears that the country been sufficient to have paid 6 per cent. for some distance along the proposed route | That was one important fact. The other is low, and subject to occasional inunda- was in regard to exchange. He had in his the business was successful or otherwise. tions through the overflowing of the river. band a statement of the course of exchange One of these periodical floodings occurred during the whole course of the year. They last month, and showed plainly enough the commenced the year very hopefully, bedifficulty of constructing a railway along lieving that they had s on the worst, and the village of Horouchi, which is a distance | six months' sight, in Calcutte, was 1s. 9d., of two ri from the mines, and is situate on and the anticipations of the directors another branch of the Ishigari, navigable seemed to be justified, because for some for flat-bottomed crafts. The specimens few weeks the exchange rose, and on the brought from this coal region to Tokio are 27th of February it was Is. 9 d. ; but from management, for without that legislative resaid to be very fine; and as the mines are | that date, to the 31st of December, there to be worked on the most approved system, | was a steady and continuous fall from 1s. 93d. with every requisite in the way of modern to 1s. 7fd, which was a fall of no less than of very little avail; but with careful, judimachinery, they are expected to be a success | 9 per cent. As regarded the Government securities, the shareholders were aware that, The railroad will be commenced in July with the Indian banks, these securities next to bills of exchange, had been con-Another work of some magnitude under sidered the best investments in which they the consideration of the Home Department | could place their funds. They could not is the construction of a letty at the mouth expect, under such circumstances, that in Japan and runs through the provinces say in this country, had suffered, that this

them two facts which were very important.

adverse circumstances the bank had been

sterling to meet the liability. Now, whilst

to sail under false colours, but it had been

brought to his notice that, in an article

which had been published in one of the

daily papers, in alluding to this company's

report, some misapprehension might have

been caused. The shareholders were aware

that this bank was originally a Calcutts local institution, and that all the capital was subscribed and paid in rupees. When it was resolved to transfer the head office from Calcutta to London certain forms were necessary to be gone through in order to obtain registration under the English Companies Act, and one of those forms was that the capital should be stated in sterling. This was accordingly done at the exchange of 2s. per rupee, commonly called the par of exchange; and he might mention that this was the customary exchange in such matters. That being so, the directors did not consider the capital a sterling liability and the shareholders themselves had this advantage, that, whilst the capital was paid in rupees in India, the dividend was paid in sterling, and the dividend warrants were issued simultaneously in this country and India; and he need scarcely remind them that 5 per cent. upon £12. 10s. (the amount paid up per share) was equivalent to 6 per cent. upon the 125 rupees, and the 6 per cent. which they had been in the habit of paying, at the rate of exchange at the time when the previous dividend was paid, was equal to better than 7 per cent of dividend. He would now allude very shortly to the

balance-sheet. The first item was the O capital, on which he had no further remark to make, except that it stood at exactly the same amount as at the last \$307,146 worth in Spanish gold coins were meeting. The reserve stood at £20,000, which was \$5,000 in excess of what it was in the previous year. He might just say, in passing, it was a great disappointment to the directors, and an intense disappointment to himself, that they had not been timber at the ports of Mindoro, Tayabas | able to make a considerable addition to the fund this year. The amount due on ourrent and fixed deposits and other accounts was £1,894,686, which was about £300,000] more than it was in the previous year. He should state, in passing, that this amount did not exactly represent the deposits, because there were one or two small accounts, such as unclaimed dividends, suspense account, and some other small matters, which, as a matter of convenience, had been clubbed under this head | and he might also state that if they had any loan under Government securities at the time the secounts were made up. they would naturally fall under that head. He might state, roundly, that about twothirds of the deposits were fixed deposits, and one-third current or floating deposits ; and, dividing them in another way, about one-third were sterling deposits, and twothirds rupes deposits. Those proportions were as nearly correct as he could give them. The bills payable were £874,000, which was very nearly the same as in the pre-Violis year. He had the particulars of those

bills. Which were as follows :-- Of the

of bills drawn by the branches on London, and £212,000 silver, being bills drawn by the head office upon India and interbranch drafts. Under the head of assets, the first item was cash on hand and at bankers: next bullion; and next Government securities. The cash in hand represented the cash at the head office and branches, and was a little less than it was last year. The bullion amounted to £168,856, which represented bullion in the course of transmission-either from India or to India-in silver to India and in gold from India. The Government securities amounted to £566,687; of that, £363,978 was held in this country, and £202,703 in India. That was the value at the time the accounts were made up; and he might mention that, taking the securities all round, they yielded an average of 5 per cent. per annum interest, which, upon a Government security, was a very fair rate of interest. The next item was house property, furniture, and stamps, which stood at £51,926, to which it had been reduced, by writings off, from £55,000, at which it stood on the previous occasion. The bills of exchange amounted to £1,711,152, and the loans on Government and other securities to £453,689. These were the two most important items in the accounts The business of the bank was to deal in bills of exchange; and, under the care and judgment exercised by the managers, upon the purchase of those bills depended, in a great measure, whether Sluce the failure of the City of Glasgow Bank, a great many newspaper writers and newspaper correspondents had come forward with many suggestions for the improvement of the financial system and at | mode of furnishing accounts. Some of these suggestions had been very crude, many of them utterly impracticable, and not a few of them utterly ridiculous.

What was wanted was honest and capable striction, and carefully formulated returns and elaborated provision for audits would be cious, and honest management they might easily dispense with all those newfangled notions for making banking easy and safe, and probably the first effect would be to make banking impossible. The loans on Government securities, £453,689, was also an important item. He had gone carefully over all the loans, and there was not a single loan exceeding £10,000; and, taking them as a whole, he did not think any bank, doing ordinary banking business, could have a more solid position as regarded the securities held from the parties, or as regarded the character of the parties who were indebted to the bank, or as regarded the small amount of the individual loans. The report stated that the bank held \$15,000 of the City of Glasgow Bank acceptances. The directors had made no special provision for that sum, having already received one dividend on account. and there was every reason to believe that. from one source or another, the whole of the sum due to this bank from the City of Glasgow Bank would be recovered.

The present was certainly not a time for boasting; but he might say this-that the funds of the bank were perfectly liquid. their position was a sound and healthy one. and therefore, he thought, a subject for congratulation; the joint managers devoted all their time and attention exclusively to the interests of the bank, and he did not think there were two more efficient or trustworthy managers in the City of London. It would be a source of comfort to the shareholders to know that, so far as the business for the present year had gone. there was abundant reason to be satisfied with it and with the position of the bank generally. With regard to the usance of bills of exchange, an effort had been made lately to reduce the usance from six months to three months, but he was sorry to say that this had fallen through, mainly in consequence of the want of support from London merchant bankers, who were in the habit of issuing credits to the East. But the discussion had done a good deal of good, and he believed it had been so far successful that very shortly they would see the usance of bills reduced to three months. except in the case of those goods shipped round the Cape and to California. Having alluded to the regret with which the directors had heard of the death of Mr Fitz. william, formerly one of the directors, the Chairman concluded by moving the adoption of report and accounts, and the payment of a dividend of 2 per cent, for the half-year, making with the interim dividend previously paid a total dividend for the year of 5 per cent., the same to be payable

Mr R. P. Harrison, C.S.L. seconded the resolution. After a short discussion, in which some of the shareholders expressed their satisfaction with the report, the resolution was

on and after the 25th inst.

put, and carried unanimously.

The retiring directors, Mr R. O. Campbell, Mr J. R. Boyon, and Mr D. Reid. were re-elected; the auditors, Mr O, N. Cooke and Mr F. Cooper, also reappointed.

Votes of thanks were then passed to the chairman, directors, and officers, and the meeting broke up. Quotations.

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Portfolio.

THE SONG OF THE CAMP. " Give us a song!" the soldiers oried. The outer trenches guarding. When the heated guns of the camps allied | the Admiralty :-Grew weary of bombarding.

The dark Redan, in silent scoff, Lay, grim and threatening, under : And the tawny mound of the Malakoff No longer belched its thunder.

There was a pause. A guardsman said: "We storm the forts to-morrow: Sing while we may, another day Will bring enough of sorrow."

They lay along the battery's side, Below the smoking cannon: Brave hearts, from Severn and from Clyde And from the banks of Shannon.

They sang of love and not of fame, Forgot was Britain's glory; Each heart recalled a different name. But all sang " Annie Laurie."

Voice after voice caught up the song. Until its tender passion Rose like an anthem, rich and strong, Their battle-eve confession.

Dear girl, her name he dared not speak,

But, as the song grew louder, Something upon the soldier's cheek Washed off the stains of powder. Beyond the darkening ocean burned The bloody sunset's embers,

While the Crimean valleys learned

How English love remembers. And once again a fire of 1 all Rained on the Russian quarters, With scream of shot, and burst of shell,

And Irish Nora's eyes are dim For a singer's dumb and gory And English Mary mourns for him Who sang of "Annie Laurie."

And bellowing of the mortars

Sleep, soldiers ! still in honored rest Your truth and valor wearing ; The bravest are the tenderest-The loving are the daring. -Bayard Taylor.

THE most careful education in the world can only direct for the time; it cannot change the inner current by which we shape our course. We must all make or mar ourselves by that self-education, that moral phoice of good or evil, which is the real individuality of each. And as we choose so must we live, and abide by the results of what we do as well as of what we are. The fact of these fixed results cannot be too much impressed on the young.

CHEERFULNESS is the offspring of faith. and gladness. It rives above the cloud that hides the clear sky from view, and looks cheerfully upon its silver lining. It is the sunshine of the soul that irradiates the home-life of the household. It lights up. with smiles the countenance on which misfortune seeks to trace the dark lines of sorrow. pressed with grief.

THE GREAT REVOLUTION IN PITCAIRN. (Altantio.)

Let me refresh the reader's memory little. Nearly a hundred years ago the crew of the British ship Bounty mutinied, set the captain and his officers adrift upon the open sea, took possession of the ship, and sailed southward. They procured wives for themselves among the natives of Tahiti, then proceeded to a lonely little rock in mid-Pacific, called Pitcairn's Island, wrecked the vessel, stripped her of everything that might be useful to a new colony, and established themselves on shore.

Pitcairn is so far removed from the track of commerce that it was many years before another vessel touched them. It had always been considered an uninhabited island; so when a ship did at last drop its anchor there. in 1808, the captain was greatly surprised to find the place peopled. Although the mutineers had fought among themselves. and gradually killed each other off until only two or three of the original stock remained, these tragedies had not occurred before a number of children had been born; so in 1808 the island had a population of twentypersons. John Adams, the chief mutineer, still survived, and was to live of the flock. From being mutineer and homicide, he had turned Christian and peachment offered itself at just the right Christendom. Adams had long ago hoisted trespass. It was held in great reverence appanage of the British crown.

family names of those mutineers, and all Mills, one of the mutineers of the Bounty to her Majesty the Queen of Great Britain." had a vote; -no matter about the sex.

aged news of bloody battles, devastating suggesting, "as a more form;" that the a navy. Taxes follow, as a matter of course. spidemics, fallen thrones, and ruined dynass original law be exhibited, in order to make All these things summed up make grandour, ties, then traded them some sosp and dannel sure that it still existed. It seemed an odd With unification and grandens, what more for some yams and breadfruit, and sailed idea, but an ingenious one. So the demand can you want? Year well, worly the emaway, leaving them to pating into their was made. A measurer was sent to the pire san content have pronted

from passing ships, in barter for refresh- were in the court-room,—that is to say, the of a minute passing a given point. Nothing lay them down. The imperial jewel is no ments. There are no springs on the island, church. The impeachment of the chief- like it had ever been seen in the history of more; now bruise and defile as ye will the but as it rains generally once a month they magistrate followed, upon Stavely's motion. the idland before. Public enthusiasm was useless setting." have plenty of water, although at times, The accused met his misfortune with the measureless. in former years, they have suffered from dignity which became his great office. He Now straightway imperial reforms began, ed the ex-emperor and the social democrat drought. No alcoholic liquors, except for did not plead, or even argue: he offered the Orders of nobility were instituted. A mini- to perpetual banishment from church serviis unknown.

furnished in barter for refreshments-name- beginning; and that he was innocent of the ly, flannel, serge, drill, half-boots, combs, removal or destruction of the lost document. tobacco, and soap. They also stand much in need of maps and slates for their school, guilty of misprision of treason, and degraded I caused them to be supplied from the public | confiscated. stores with a union-jack for display on the arrival of ships, and a pit saw, of which matter was the reason suggested by his they were greatly in need. This, I trust, enemies for his destruction of the law, to will meet the approval of their lordships. wit: that he did it to favor Christian, If the munificent people of England were | because Christian was his cousin! Whereas only aware of the wants of this most de- Stavely was the only individual in the entire serving little colony, they would not long go mation who was not his consin. The reader

10.30 a.m. and at 3 p.m., in the house built | first children intermarried together and bore and used by John Adams for that purpose grandchildren to the mutineers; that these until he died in 1829. It is conducted grandchildren intermarried; after them, whaleboat himself, but he must have some- perpetual religious services," strictly in accordance with the liturgy of the great and great-great-grandchildren inter-Church of England, by Mr Simon Young, I married: so that to-day everybody is bloodtheir selected pastor, who is much respected. kin to everybody. Moreover, the relation-A Bible class is held every Wednesday, ships are wonderfully, even astoundingly, when all who conveniently can attend. mixed up and complicated. A stranger, for There is also a general meeting for prayer instance, says to an islander,on the first Friday in every month. Family prayers are said in every house the first cousin; a while ago you called her your thing in the morning and the last thing in sunt." the evening, and no food is partaken of without asking God's blessing before and too. And also my step-sister, my niece, my afterwards. Of these islanders' religious fourth cousin, my thirty-third cousin, my attributes no one can speak without deep forty-second cousin, my great aunt, my respect. A people whose greatest pleasure grandmother, my widowed sister-in-law, and privilege is to commune in prayer with and next week she will be my wife." their God, and to join in hymns of praise; and who are, moreover, cheerful, diligent, chief-magistrate was weak. But no matter; guard.

community, need no priest among them." Now I come to a sentence in the admiral's magistracy; and, cozing reform from every report which he dropped carelessly from his pore, he went vigorously to work. In to pull stroke-our in the navy, and thus sit didn't fancy this performance, especially as pen, no doubt, and never gave the matter a no long time religious services raged in the rear of a noble of lower degree the hammook sitters were not hammook second thought. He little imagined what a everywhere and unceasingly. By command, freight of tragic prophecy if bore! This is the second prayer of the Sunday morning the common pleas. This turned the Duke they removed the loop to one end from the

on the island,—a doubtful acquisition."

things he did was to forsake his worldly short month the new magistrate was become way of life, and throw all his energies into the people's idol! religion. He was always reading his Bible, The time was ripe for this man's next one could pray so long or so well.

be ripe, he began secretly to sow the seeds of Presently he grew bolder, and spoke out. discontent among the people. It was his He said the nation owed it to itself, to its deliberate purpose, from the beginning, to honor, to its great traditions, to rise in its subvert the Government, but of course he might and throw off "this galling English kept that to himself for a time. He used | yoke." different arts with different individuals, He awakened dissatisfaction in one quarter by calling attention to the shortness of the How does it gall? England sends a ship Sunday services; he argued that there should once in three or four years to give us soap be three three-hour services on Sunday in- and clothing, and things that we sorely need stead of only two. Many had secretly held and gratefully receive; but she never this opinion before; they now privately troubles us; she lets us go our own way. banded themselves into a party to work for | "She lets you go your own way! they were not allowed sufficient voice in the This speech shows how fallen you are, how prayer-meetings; thus another party was base, how brutalised, you have become, formed. No weapon was beneath his notice; under this grinding tyranny! What! has he even descended to the children, and all manly pride forsaken you? Is liberty fields"awoke discontent in their breasts because | nothing? Are you content to be a more as he discovered for them—they had not appendage to a foreign and hateful Soverenough Sunday-school. This created a third | eignty, when you might rise up and take

Now, as the chief of these parties, he found himself the strongest power in the community. So he proceeded to his nex move.—a no less important one than the impeachment of the chief magistrate, James Russell Nickoy; a man of character and ability, and possessed of great wealth, h being the owner of a house with a parlor in it, three acres-and a-half of yam land, and many years yet, as governor and patriarch | the only boat in Pitcairn, a whaleboat; and, most unfortunately, a pretext for this imteacher, and his nation of twenty-seven | time. One of the earliest and most precious persons was now the purest and devoutest in laws of the island was the law against the British flag and constituted his island an | and was regarded as the palladium of the people's liberties. About thirty years ago To-day the population numbers ninety an important case came before the courts persons—sixteen men, nineteen women, under this law, in this wise :- A chicken twenty-five boys, and thirty girls-all de- belonging to Elizabeth Young (aged, at scendants of the mutineers, all bearing the | that time, fifty-eight, a daughter of John speaking English, and English only. The trespassed upon the grounds of Thursday island stands high up out of the sea, and has October Christian (aged twenty-nine, a precipitous walls. It is about three quarters grandson of Fletcher Christian, one of the of a mile long, and in places is as much as mutineers). Christian killed the chicken. half a mile wide. Such arable land as it | According to the law, Christian could keep affords is held by the several families, ac- the chicken; or, if he preferred, he could cording to a division made many years ago, restore its remains to the owner, and re-There is some live stock, goats, pigs, ceive damages in "produce" to an amount chickens, and cate; but no dogs, and no equivalent to the waste and injury wrought large animals. There is one church building, by the trespasser. The court records set used also as a capitol, a school-house, and a forth that "the said Christian aforesaid did public library. The title of the governor deliver the aforesaid remains to the said has been, for a generation or two, "Ma- Elizabeth Young, and did demand one gistrate and Chief Ruler, in subordination | bushel of yams in satisfaction of the damage done." But Elizabeth Young considered the It was his province to make the laws, as | demand exorbitant; the parties could not well as execute them: His office was agree; therefore Christian brought suit in elective everybody over seventeen years old | the courts. He lost his case in the justice's court; at least, he was awarded only ashalf The sole occupations of the people were peck of yams, which he considered insuffifarming and fishing; their sole recreation, cient, and in the nature of a defeat. He religious services. There has never been a appealed. The case lingered several years shop in the island, nor any money. The in an ascending grade of courts, and habits and dress of the people have always always resulted in decrees sustaining the been primitive, and their laws simple to original verdict; and finally the thing got pustility. They have lived in a deep Sabbath | into the Supreme Court, and there it stuck tranquillity, far from the world and its for twenty years. But last summer, even ambitions and verations, and neither know- | the Supreme Court managed to arrive at a ing nor caring what was going on in the decision at last. Once more the original mighty empires that lie beyond their limitless | verdict was sustained. Christian then said began solitudes. Once in three or four years he was satisfied; but Stavely was present. a ship touched there, moved them with and whispered to him and to his lawyer;

peaceful dreams and pious dissipations once | magistrate's house; he presently returned

medicinal purposes, are used, and a drunkard simple defence that he had not meddled with the missing law; that he had kept the whaleboat put in commission. A minister of in the whaleboat, -whichever they might "The necessary articles required by the state archives in the same candle-box that war was created, and ordered to proceed at prefer. The next day the nation assembled islanders are best shown by those we had been used as their depository from the once with the formation of a standing army.

But nothing could save him; he was found and tools of any kind are most acceptable. from his office, and all his property was

The lamest part of the whole shameful must remember that all of these people are the Divine service is held every Sunday at | descendants of half a dozen men; that the

"You speak of that young woman as your

"Well, she is my aunt, and my cousin So the charge of nepotism against the

world, first by continent and then by na- emperor foresaw, but could not help. A doubtful acquisition indeed! Captain | tional and tribal detail, was extended to an himself with them by all the arts he could eating, also. By command, Sunday-school command. He became exceedingly popular, was privileged to spread over into the week. and much looked up to; for one of the first | The joy of all classes was complete. In one

He took the chief citizens aside, one by At last, when he considered the time to | and conversed with them on this topic.

> But the simple islanders answered,-"We had not noticed that it galled

it. He showed certain of the women that slaves have felt and spoken in all the ages your rightful place in the angust family of nations, great, free, enlightened, independ- poor emperor always. ent, the minion of no sceptred master, but the arbiter of your own destiny, and a voice and a power in decreeing the destinies of your sister sovereignties of the world?"

Speeches like this produced an effect byand-by, Citizens began to feel the English perfectly certain they did feel it. They got their chains, and longing for relief and was sure to happen sooner or later, happened magistrate by night, and said,-

longer. How can we cast it off?" "By a coup d'état."

" Row ?" thing is got ready, and at the appointed moment I, as the official head of the nation. publicly and solemnly proclaim its independence, and absolve it from allegiance to any and all other powers whatsoever."

That counds simple and easy. We can do that right away. Then what will be the next thing to do ?"

"Beize all the defences and public properties of all kinds, establish martial law. put the army and navy on a war footing. and prodisim the empire !" This fine programme dazzled these in-

nocents.
They said, "This is grand, -this is spendid; but will

not England resist ?" "Let her; This rock is a Gibraltar." True. But about the empire? Do we need an empire, and an emperor !"

"What you need, my friends, is unifloation; Look at Germany; look at Italy. They are unified. Unification is the thing. It makes living dear. That constitutes progross. We must have a standing army, and forks; the artillery cast aside their cooca-

ster of the navy was appointed, and the ces, or to perpetual labour as galley-slaves A first lord of the treasury was named, and commanded to get up a taxation scheme, and also open negotiations for treaties, offensive, defensive, and commercial, with foreign attention to the weeding of the ruined and powers. Some generals and admirals were neglected yam patches, and the rehabilitaequerries in waiting, and some lords of the healing and solsting pieties. The ex-empebed-chamber.

At this point all the material was used up. The Grand Duke of Galilee, minister of war, anyone, but to further his political projects. complained that all the sixteen grown men Therefore the nation gave the late chiefin the empire had been given great offices. and consequently would not consent to serve in the ranks; wherefore his standing army was at a standstill. The Marquis of Ararat, social democrat chose perpetual banishment minister of the navy, made a similar com- from religious services, in preference to plaint. He said he was willing to steer the perpetual labor as galley-slaves "with body to man her.

circumstances; he took all the boys above had unseated their reason, and so they the age of ten years away from their mo- judged it best to confine them for the prethers, and pressed them into the army, thus sent. Which they did. constructing a corps of seventeen privates, officered by one lieutenant-general ful acquisition."-Mark Twain. and two major-generals. This pleased the minister of war, but produced the enmity of all the mothers in the land: for they said their precious ones must now find bloody graves in the fields of war, and he would be

the palace, and perform other menial and blood in that department.

taxes levied for the support of the army, the navy, and the rest of the Imperial establishment were intolerably burdensome, and were reducing the nation to beggary. look at Italy. Are you better than they and haven't you unification ?" - did not satisfy them. They said, "People can't eat unification, and we are starving. culture has ceased. Everybody is in army, everybody is in the navy, everybody is in the public service, standing around in a uniform, with nothing whatever to do, nothing to eat, and nobody to till the

"Look at Germany; look at Italy. It is the same there. Such is unification, and there's no other way to get it, -no other way to keep it after you've got it," said the But the grumblers only replied, "We can't stand the taxes, - we can't stand

Now right on the top of this the cabinet reported a national debt amounting to upwards of \$45,-\$1 to every individual in yoke; they did not know exactly how or the nation. And they proposed to fund whereabouts they felt it, but they were something. They had heard that this was always done in such emergencies. They to grumbling a good deal, and chafing under 'proposed duties on exports; also on imports. And they wanted to issue bonds : also paper release. They presently fell to hating the | money, redeemable in yams and cabbages in English flag, that sign and symbol of their fifty years. They said the pay of the army nation's degradation; they ceased to glance and of the navy and of the whole governup at it as they passed the capitol, but | mental machine was far in arrears, and averted their eyes and grated their teeth; unless something was done, and done immeand one morning, when it was found tramp. distely, national bankroptoy must ensue, led into the mud at the foot of the staff, they and possibly insurrection and revolution. left it there, and no man put his hand to it The emperor at once resolved upon a highto hoist it again. A certain thing, which | handed measure, and one of a nature never before heard of in Pitcairn's Island. now. Some of the chief citizens went to the went in state to the church on Sunday morning, with the army at his back, and "We can endure this hated tyranny no commanded the minister of the treasury to strike him that a man might get more fun take up a collection.

That was the feather that broke the mind, Boston Truveller. stopped the refusals, and the collection prothe emperor withdrew with the troops, he week." said, "I will teach you who is master here." Several persons shouted, "Down with unifidation!" They were at once arrested and torn from the arms of their weeping friends by the soldiery.

But in the meantime, as any prophet might have foreseen, a Social Democrat had been developed. As the emperor stepped into the gilded imperial wheelbarrow at the church door, the social democrat stabled at him fifteen or sixteen times with a harpoon. but fortunately with such a peculiarly social democratic unprecision of alm as to do no

That very night the convulsion came. The nation rose as one man, -though fortynine of the revolutionists were of the other sex. The infantry threw down their mitchnuts; the navy revolted; the emperor was seiged, and bound hand and foot in his palace. He was very much depressed. He

"I freed you from a grinding tyrendy i I

So on the 8th day of December Pitcairn's lifted you up out of your degradation, and peacerus areams and page descriptions of the state archives.

On the 8th of last September, Admiral de from among the state archives.

On the 8th of last September, Admiral de from among the state archives.

Horsey, commander in chief of the British recommendation of Butterworth I, superor of ment; and more than all, I gave you the coronation of Butterworth I, superor of ment; and more than all, I gave you the lessing of the blessings, unification. I pitairn's Island, took place, amid great replication, and speaks as follows in his official report to which had no actual existence. and speaks as tollows in his ometal report to the Admiralty:

They have beans, carrots, turnips, cabbages, and a little maize; pine-apples, fig-trees, custard apples, and oranges, lemons was lost, it may be, treasonably destroyed and cocea-nuts. Clothing is obtained alone where the whole island in single file, with banners and music, the palladium of the public liberties in single file, with banners and music, the procession being appearance in single file, with banners and music, the procession being appearance in such as three-quarters where are done at this, and these bonds. Take me; do with the exception of burtlen persons, maining insult, and these bonds. Take me; do with the exception of burtlen persons, maining insult, and these bonds. Take me; do with the exception of burtlen persons, maining insult, and these bonds. Take me; do with the exception of burtlen persons, maining insult, and these bonds. Take me; do with the exception of burtlen persons, maining insult, and these bonds. Take me; do with the exception of burtlen persons, maining insult, and these bonds. Take me; do with the exception of burtlen persons, maining insult, and these bonds. Take me; do with the exception of burtlen persons, maining insult, and these bonds. Take me; do with the exception of burtlen persons, maining insult, and these bonds. Take me; do with the exception of burtlen persons, maining insult, and these bonds. Take me; do with the exception of burtlen persons, maining insult, and these bonds. Take me; do with the exception of burtlen persons, maining insult, and these bonds. Take me; do with the exception of burtlen persons, maining insult, and these bonds. Take me; do with the exception of burtlen persons, maining insult, and these bonds. Take me; do with the exception of burtlen persons, maining insult, and these bonds. Take me; do with the exception of burtlen persons, maining insult, and these bonds. Take me; do with the exception of burtlen persons, maining insult, and these bonds. Take me; do with the exception of

> By a unanimous voice the people condemnagain, and rehoisted the British flag. reinstated the British tyranny, reduced the nobility to the condition of commoners again, and then straightway turned their diligen appointed; also some chamberlains, some tion of the old useful industries and the old ror restored the lost trespass law, and explained that he had stolen it, not to injure alienated property.

phrased it : wherefore the people believ-The emperor did the best he could in the ed that the poor fellows troubles

Such is the history of Pitoairn's "doubt-

HAMMOCKS.

A Danbury grocery firm have taken the answerable for it. Some of the more heart- agency for a hammock. One of the articles broken and inappeasable among them lay they have hung at the front in the shade of constantly in wait for the emperor and their porch. They hung it there as a samthrew yams at him, unmindful of the body- ple and as an advertisement, but numerous. people have got into it to see how and probably freer from vice than any other weak or strong, it suited Stavely. On account of the extreme scarcity of worked. It hung so low they could easily was immediately elected to the vacant material, it was found necessary to require sit in it, and undoubtedly the motion was the Duke of Bethany, postmaster-general, agreeable and comforting. But the grocers -namely, Viscount Canaan, lord-justice of buyers. On Saturday afternoon (3rd inst.) service, which had outtomarily endured some of Bethany into a tolerably open mal-content | hood, and fastened it by a bit of twine "One stranger, an American, has settled 35 min. or 40 min., and had pleaded for the and a secret conspirator,—a thing which the instead. Shortly after a man came in for two quarts of molasses. It was put up in Things went from bad to worse. The his pail and a paper tied over the top, as he Ormsby, in the American ship Hornet hour and a-half, and made to include sup- emperor raised Nancy Peters to the peerage had forgot a cover. When he passed out touched at Pitcairn nearly four months plications in behalf of the possible peoples on one day, and married her the next, he saw the hammock. His curiosity was troduce balloons into both the land and sea after the Admiral's visit, and from the facts in the several planets. Everybody was notwithstanding, for reasons of state, the aroused at once. The grocers were busy services. Movable apparatus for inflating which he gathered there we now know all pleased with this; everybody said, Now cabinet had strenuously advised him to inside, so he thought he would investigate and manipulating military balloons in the about that American. Let us put these this is something like." By command, marry Emmeline, eldest daughter of the on his own hook. With that keen intuition, field has just been completed in the Royal facts together, in historical form. The the usual three-hour sermons were doubled Archbishop of Bethlehem. This caused peculiar to a New England man, he saw at Arsenal, Woolwich, and has been tried with American's name was Butterworth Stavely. in length. The nation came in a body to trouble in a powerful quarter,—the church. a glance that it was something to get into. two new balloons, specially constructed for As soon as he had become well acquainted | testify their gratitude to the new magistrate. The new empress secured the support and He knew it was nothing to wear, and was military purposes. The appliances consists dark shadows of life into the coming joy with all the people,—and this took but a few The old law forbidding cooking on the Sab- friendship of two-thirds of the thirty-six equally sure it could not be arranged for of a portable tank, weighing 400 lbs., condays, of course,—he began to ingratiate bath was extended to the prohibition of grown women in the nation by absorbing cooking. He sat down on it. Then he taining from shavings (thin curls of from them into her court as maids of honor; but swung backwards and lifted his feet up. turned off in the course of the manufacture this made deadly enemies of the remaining Then the twine fastening gave way. It of ordnance in the gun factories), together twelve. The families of the maids of honor | was a dreadful affair. He had the pail of | with a portable boiler and furnace. These soon began to rebel, because there was now molasses sitting on his lap, and there was appliances can be moved about with troops nobody at home to keep house. The twelve a dog sitting under the hammock. Neither on the field or on yessels at sea. snubbed women refused to enter the imperial the dog nor the molasses expected any-It gives courage and strength to manhood, or singing hymns, or asking blessings. In move. He began, cautiously at first, to kitchen as servents; so the empress had thing any more than the man himself did. World from a Paris or a Dublin paper,

and amazement that it set up a headsplitting yell and fled madly down the street having first taken the precaution to bite him on the leg and to tip over a tier of wooden water pails. When the pails went down a lot of hoes were carried over with them, and that started a box of garden seeds mounted on a box, and they in turn brought away a pack of peck measures whose summit was crowned with a pyramid of canned tomatoes. It was a dreadful shock to the man, and fairly paralyzed him with its magnitude: but when one article following another came avalanching a top of him, he thought the evil one himself had burst loose, and he just screamed as loud

Miscellaneous,

as he could. The molasses was all over

him, and the garden seed had adhered to

the molasses and he looked more like a

huge gingerbred stock full of caraways

dition he waddled home. There has never

been anything like it in Danbury since the

British burned the town .- Danbury News.

than anything else. In this awful con

A Wisc warm legislator said he "well knew the original origin of this bill."

A NEW theatre, capable of accommodat ing 2,000 persons, is being erected in Gissgow, to supply the place of the Theatre Royal, burned some months ago. It is in one of the principal thoroughfares of the

A PHILADELPHIA Presbyterian minister remarks; !! No man of greatness of mind has ever been a dancer." It don't seem to out of dancing than by having greatness of

camel's back. First one citizen, and then . A woman appeared at the shop where another, rose and refused to submit to this her husband is employed, a short time ago, unheard-of outrage, and such refusal was | and apologetically said : "Jim is not followed by the immedate confiscation of the | well. You must acuse him from coming mal-content's property. This vigor soon to work to day. He and I had a little difficulty at the breakfast table this morngeeded amid a sullen ominous silence. As ing, and he won't be able to work this

> THERE is an enterprising jewell or in New renting out sets of paste lewelry for astrones poet, died in Edinburgh on the 20th inst., to have stolen from their hotel rooms. For a trifling extra charge he provides an experienced burglar, and employs a well-

> Pender, "The Rid," who stole a diamond sar-ring from a lady walking in Fifth syenge, New York, his counsel asked of each the question! !! Are you married?" and streets for It was two hours before twelve men without jewel bearing spouses were Temperance, Freemason, and Volunteer obtained.

> furnish a southetal supply of light and heat who is seventy years of age, has been lede to the town and as the gas costs nothing, unprovided for, and it is suggested that a the street lamps are never extinguished, memorial should be presented to the Gove It is used almost exclusively for fact, being erament in favour of the proxice being conducted into the greter and stores by sontinued to her.

going on, and there are no indications that the supply of gas is giving out.

THE willow is fast becoming a rival to the encelyptus for, its anti-malarial properties. In the region of Asia Minor, about Ephenus, the prevalence of malaria has steadily diminished as the tree has been introduced. Through the efforts of Mr Van Lennep, Swedish Consul at Smyrna, the willow is now extensively grown in districts which were treeless twenty years

A NEW YORK merchant sent a number of bills, for collection, to an attorney in Michi-One of them was against a man named Mawcombe, who was dead; and the attorney sent back the bill with the endorsement, "Mawcombe's dead," on the back of it. Several months later he received another lot of bills from the same firm, and among them was another against Mawcombe, which the attorney sent back with the endorsement, "Mawoombe is still dead."

ONE of the latest sensations in New York is a game of chess with living pieces at the Academy of Music. The spectacle is said to have been a gorgeous one, and kings. queens, knights, bishops, and even pawns, were arrayed in silks, sating velvets, and blazing jewels. The game was played by magistrate his office again, and also his Captain Mackenzie and Eugene Delmar. and was won in three quarters of an hour Upon reflection, the ex-emperor and the by Mackenzie, by a move of "queen to knight's second square."

THROUGHOUT Northern Africa and the drier portions of Western and Central Asia the date is the staff of life to millions. The date-tree flourishes where agriculture is impossible, and is the source of large profit as well as common sustenance wherever it is cultivated. It is proposed by the Commissioner of Agriculture at Washington, U.S., to make the date a staple American product. The centre of this new enterprise is to be the now useless desert regions of Southern California and Arizona. Feed EXPERIENCE OF AN AGENT FOR has been produced in Egypt, and has been successfully planted.

> A STORY is told of a very extraordinary ticket a colored voter deposited at the recent election in Mobile. He had been employed by a merchant to take some kerosene oil to the Mobile and Ohio Reliroad depot for shipment. He informed the gentleman who employed him that he was going to vote the Democratic tipketwouldn't think of voting any other. On his resurn from the depot he was asked for the receipt for the kerosane oil. Putting his hand in his pocket he pulled out Citizen's ticket. This isn't the receipt," exclaimed the merchant. "Biess de Lord." was the response, " I done gone an voted de kerosene oil ticket."

THE War Department are about to in-

THIS was translated for the New York and sings to rest and quiet the heart op. prayer, no one had such "liberty" as he, no poison the public mind against England. to require the Countess of Jericho and other It was a terrible surprise to all of them. we're not exactly sure which :- A friend great court dames to fetch water, sweep The man and the dog lost their presence of met an old woman to whom he was in the mind, and even the pail lost its head. The habit of giving alms, and, finding her inequally distasteful services. This made bad molasses went into his lap, and ran down the despest distress, asked her what was his legs and swashed up his vest, and in the matter. "What's the matter, your Everybody fell to complaining that the sinuated itself some way in between him- honor? I'm a rained woman, that's the self and his clothes. And when he went matter. Me little grand-child, Jimmy, as down he hit the dog with his heel on the was blind and had the sweet face, and that back, and the dog was so wild with terror I've begged with on my arm so long, and never saw the day he wasn't worth three france, is-" and great sobs choked her utterance. "Is dead?" said the gentleman, kindly. " Dead? Divil the luck! His eyes is cured, and for business purposes he's rained entirely. Och, wirasthuventrebleu!"

> "Would you mind readin' this for me. sir? I can't read myself." It was a snow shoveller on Walnut-street that spoke, as he handed over an envelope, enclosing a telegram, which read: "Nashville, January 1. 1879. I will arrive at Louisville by the o'clock train this evening, Jerry A. Tait." Will you read it again, sir?" asked the snow shoveller. It was read again. "" You said it was signed Jerry A. Tait." "That was the name." "Please read it once more." His request was complied with. !! It goes right straight along-just them ere words, without any hitchin' or stumblin' ?" Just that way." It can't be Jerry then, it can't be Jerry," he mused. "Jerry couldn't say that many words without stutterin' all to pieces, to save his life. Smart fellow trying to fool me, but I am too smart for him, l am."-Louisville Courier-Journal.

THE Duke of Connaught (says a leading

American journal) is the Sir Galahad of the royal family, not merely princely and chivalrous, but free from even the hint of reproach—a simplehearted straightforward soldier, without a vice in his composition, and with talents quite above the average. He possesses the charm of manner of his eldest brother, and, like him, is emphasically manly. At the Military Academy at Woolwich he gained the respect of his fellow-pupils and his superiors by an unremitting attention to his studies. That the godson and namesake of Arthur, Dake of Wellington, should turn out a really good officer, would seem quite natural. Like his illustrious godfather, the Duke of Connaught is immensely painstaking, and never spares himself. He has unequivocally objected to any favor being shown him on secount of his birth, and has always insisted on doing his duty-and his full share of duty-as a matter of conscience.

ME ALEXANDER MACLAGAN, the Scotch Parth, he was apprenticed as a plumber in Edinburgh, and before his indentures expired contributed to the Edinburgh Literary Journal. His posms attracted the attention and won for him the friendship of Professor In challenging jurors in the trial of Dave | Wilson, Hogg, Lord Jeffery, and Lord Cockburn, and in 1854, at the suggestion of Dr. Guthrie, he published an edition of his poems called "Ragged and Industrial School Rhymes." He wrote the song. Does your wife west jewelry in the "Dinns ye hear it?" relating to the relief of Lucknow, and contributed largely to the song literature. He had a pension of £80 THE gas wells of East Liverpool, Ohlo, a year from the Government. His widow,

POSTAL RATES.

Subjoined we give the postal rates now in force for transmission of correspondence to all parts of the world. Detailed rules affecting the transmisof packets, parcels, &c., will be sound annexed, together with a number of miscellaneous and useful notices.

Hongkong Rates of Postage.

(Revised April 4th, 1879.)

In the following Statements and Tables the Rates are given in cents, and are, for Letters, per half ounce, for Books and Patterns, per two ounces.

Newspapers over four ounces in weight are charged as double, treble, &c., as the case may be, but such papers or packets of papers may be sent at Book Rate. Two Newspapers must not be folded together as one, nor must anything whatever be inserted except bona fide Supplements. Printed matter may, however, be enclosed, if the whole be paid at Book Rate. Prices Current may be paid either as Newspapers or Books.

Commercial Papers signify such papers as, though Written by Hand, do not bear the character of an actual or personal correspondence, such as invoices, deeds, copied Any of them in a Book Packet expose it to the higher charges stated be-

The sender of any Registered Article may accompany it with a Return Receipt on paying an extra fee of 4 cents.

The limit of weight for Books and Commercial Papers to Foreign Post Offices is 4 lbs. Patterns for such offices are limited to 8 ounces, and must not exceed these dimensions: 8 inches by 4 inches by 2

N.R. means No Registration.

Countries of the Postal Union.

The Union may be taken to comprise Europe, most foreign possessions in Asia. Japan, W. Africa, Egypt, Mauritius, America, Mexico, Salvador, Chili. Peru, The Argentine Republic Trinidad, Guiana, Labuan, with all Danish Netherlands, Portuguese Spanish Colonies.

Countries NOT in the Union: - The chie countries not in the Union are the Australasian Group.

Postage to Union Countries.

General Rates, by any route :--Letters. 8 cents per 1 oz. Post Cards. 8 cents each. Registration, 8 cents. Newspapers, 2 cents each. 2 centa per 2 oz. Books and Patterns 6 cents per 4 oz. Commercial Papers,

Exceptional rates, to the United Kingdom and Union Countries served through the United Kingdom via Brindisi only:--

Letters. 12 cents per doz. Post Cards, 5 cents each. Registration, 8 cents. 4 cents each. Books and Patterns, 4 cents per 2 oz. Commercial Papers, 8 cents-per 4 cz.

There is no charge on redirected corre-**▼ spondence** within the Postal Union,

Postage to Non-Union Countries. Aspinwall (N.R.), Bahamas, Guatemala (N.R.), Haytl (N.R.), New Granada (N.R.)

Lauring (N.R.)	BUG ASD	erners (N.R.); _;
	Via San Brancisco.	Via S. Hampton or Marscilles.	Via Brindisi
Letters,	12	30	34
Registration.	None.	8	8
Newspapers,	4	4	6
Books & Patter	ns, 6	6	. 8
Bolivia, Cos (N.R.), Nicarago	ta Rica	(N.B.), 1	Consdor
Letters,	20	30	34
Newspapers,	4	4	6

Registration, None, Hawaiian Kingdom :-Letters. Registration, None. None. Newspapers, Books & Patterns, 6* W. Indies (except as above), Paraguay, Urugusy :-Letters, Newspapers,

Books & Patterns, 12

Books & Patterns, -

Registration to British & Union) West Indies only, Australia, New Zealand, Tasmania, Fij Natal, Cape, St. Helens, Ascension,

Letters, by Contract Packet 24; by Private Ship 12, Registration, 8; Newspapers, 2; Books and Patterns, 4.

A small extra charge is made on delivery.

Local and Town Postage,	Lettera	Registrativ	Newspapez	Bla. & Ptt Fer 2 cz	
Within any Town or Settle-	4	_	_		,
Canton, and Macao, in either	. 17	i.		-	
direction	3	8	3	9	
the following places (through			-		
a British Office) viz. :- Hong.	5	**			
kong, Macao, Ports of China and Japan, Bangkok, Cochin	1				
China, Tonquin, and the Phi- lippines, by Private Ship,				- 0	
Between the above by Con-		-		-	5
tract Maily commission	8	8	2	7	

Any publication fulfilling the conditions haresiter named can pass as a newspaper.

The conditions are as follows: 1st. The publication must consist wholly or in great part of political or other news, or of articles relating thereto, or to other current topics, with or without advertise.

menta 2nd. It must be published in numbers at intervals of not more than 31 days, and must be printed ou a sheet or sheets un-The parties

date of publication at the top of every subsequent page; and this regulation applies to Tables of Contents and Indices.

4th. A supplement must consist wholly or in great part of matter like that of a newspaper, or of advertisements, printed on a sheet or sheets, or a piece or pieces of paper, unstitched; or wholly or in part of engravings, prints, or lithographs illustrative of articles in the newspaper. The supplement must in every case be published with the newspaper, and must have the title and date of publication of the newspaper printed at the top of every page; or, if it consists of engravings, prints, or lithographs,

at the top of every sheet or side. A packet containing two or more newspapers is not chargeable with a higher rate or postage than would be chargeable on book packet of the same weight.

The postage must be prepaid either by an adhesive stamp, or by the use of a stamped

Every newspaper must be posted either without a cover (in which case it must not be fastened, whether by means of gum, wafer, sealing wax, postage stamp, or otherwise) or in a cover entirely open at both ends, so as to admit of easy removal for examination. If this rule be infringed the newspaper is treated as a letter.

Every newspaper must be so folded, as to admit of the title being readily in-

newspaper or packet of newspapers which contains any enclosure except supplements is charged as a letter, unless the enclosure be such as might be sent at the book rate of postage, and the entire packet be sufficiently prepaid as a book packet, in which case it is allowed to pass.

A newspaper which has any letter, or any communication of the nature of a letter written in it or upon its cover, is charged as an unpaid or insufficiently paid letter.

No packet of newspapers may be above be, in weight, nor above two feet in length, one footin width, nor one in depth.

A book-packet may contain any number of separate books or other publications including printed or lithographed letters), photographs (when not on glass or in cases containing glass or any like aubstance) drawings, prints, or maps, and any quantity of paper, or any other substance in ordinary use for writing or printing upon; and the books or other publications, prints, maps, &c., may be either printed, written, engraved, lithographed, or plain, or any mixture of these. Further, all legitimate binding, mounting, or covering of a book do, or of a portion thereof, is allowed whether such binding, &c. be loose or attached; as also rollers in the case prints or maps, markers (whether of paper or otherwise) in the case of books, pens or pencils in the case of pocket-books, &c. and, in short, whatever is necessary for the safe transmission of such articles, or usually appertains thereto; but the binding, rollers, &c. must not be sent as a separate packet.

Circulars, -i.s., letters which are intend ed for transmission in identical terms to several persons, and the whole or the greater part of which is printed, engraved or lithographed, -may also be sent by book post.

But a book-packet may not contain any letter, or communication of the nature of a | the Postmaster General. letter (whether separate or otherwise). charged as a letter.

A book-packet may be posted either without a cover (in which case it must not be fastened, whether by means of gum, wafer, sealing war, pestage stamp, or otherwise) or in a cover entirely open at both ends, so as to admit of the contents being easily withdrawn for examination otherwise it is treated as a letter. For the greater security of the contents, however, it may be tied at the ends with string Postmasters being authorised to cut the string in such cases, although if they do so they must again tie up the packet.

No book-packet may be above 5 lbs. in weight, nor above 24 inches in length, 12 inches in width, or 12 inches in depth, unless it be sent to or from one of the Government offices,

When, owing to a great and unusual influx of letters, books, etc., the transmission or delivery of the letters would be delayed if the whole mail were dealt with without distinction, bock-packets may be kept back till the next despatch or delivery.

PATTERNS.

They must not be of intrinsic value. This rule excludes all articles of a saleable nature. and indeed whatever may have a value of its own, apart from its mere use as a pattern and the quantity of any material sent ostensibly as a pattern must not be so great that it can fairly be considered as having on this ground an intrinsic value.

Pattern and Sample Post to colonies and foreign countries is restricted to bond fide trade patterns or s miles of merchandise. Goods sent for sale, or in execution of an order (however small the quantity may be). or any articles sent by one private individual to another, which are not actual patterns or samples, are not admissible.

Patterns or samples, when practicable must be sent in covers open at the ends and in such a manner as to be easy of examination. Samples of seeds, drugs, and such like articles, which cannot be sent in povers of this bind -but such articles only, -may be posted enclosed in boxes, or bags of linen or other material, fastened in such a manner that they may be readily opened! or, in the case of seeds dre., in bags entirely clused, provided such clused bags are transparent, so as to enable the Officers of the 1 oat Office readily to satisfy themselves as to the nature of the contents.

There must be no writing or printing upon or in any packet except the address of the person for whom it is intended, the eddress of the sender, a trade mark or number, and the price of the articles.

The rule which forbids the transmission through the Post of any article likely to injure the contents of the Mail Bags or Buxes, or the person of any Officer of the Post Office is, of course, applicable to the rattern Post; and a packet containing any. thing of the kind will be stopped, and not sent to its destination, Atticies stich as the following have been occasionally posted as Patterns, and have been detained as nufit for the Post, vis | Metal boxes, porceleis and Ohina, truit, vegetables, bunghes

3rd. The full title and date of publication tof flowers, cuttings of plants, spurs, knives, must be printed at the top of the first page, | scissors, needles, pins, places of machinery, and the whole or part of the title and the sharp pointed instruments, samples o metals, samples of ore, samples in glass bottles, pleces of glass, acids of various kinds, curry combs, copper and steel engraving plates, and confectionery of all

> Such articles as scissors, knives, razors, forks, steel pens, nails, keys, watch machinery, metal tribing, pieces of metal or ore, provided that they be packed and guarded in so secure a manner as to afford complete protection to the contents of the mail bags and to the Officers of the Post Office, while at the same time they may be easily examined, may be sent as samples. Indigo cannot be sent to any place.

To provide the greatest possible facilities for posting Correspondence for Europe, &c., up to the latest moment before the departure of the French Packets, arrangements have been made for receiving at the Post Office late letters-except those to and through Australia-from 11.10 A.M. to 11.30 A.M. Each letter must bear a late fee of 18 cents extra postage.

A similar supplementary Mail is made up for Shanghal by the English and French Contract Steamers, the late letters being receivedfrom 10 minutes after, up to half an hour after the time of closing. The late fee is also 18 cents.

Miscellaneous Notices.

Local Delivery. 1. All correspondence posted before on any week day for addresses in Victoria will be delivered the same day, and generally within two hours, unless the delivery should be retarded by the Contract

2. Invitations, do., can generally be delivered within Victoria at the private houses of the addressees rather than at places of business, if a wish to that effect be expressed by the sender, otherwise all correspondence is invariably delivered at the nearest place of business. (See Postal Guide, par. 103.)

Boxholders who desire to send Circulars, Dividend Warrants Invitations, Cards, &c., all of the same weight, to addresses in Hongkong, Bangkok, or the Ports of China and Japan, may deliver them to the Post Office unstamped, thef postage being then charged to the sender's account. kach batch must consist of at least ten.

4. Boxholders may also send Patterns to the same places in the same way. Envelopes containing l'atterns may be wholly closed if the nature of the contents be first exhibited or stated to the Postmaster General, as he may consider necessary, and approved by him. Printed Circulars may be inserted in such Pattern Packets.

Local Parcel Post.

1. Small Parcels may be sent by Post between any of the British Post Chices in China or Japan, as well as to Macao, Pakhoi, Singapore, Penang, and Malacca. They must not exceed the following dimensions, 2 feet long, 1 foot broad, 1 foot deep, nor weigh more than 5lbs. The postage will be 20 cents per lb., which will include Registration. The parcels may be wholly closed if they bear this special endorsement, PARCEL, CONTAINING NO LETTER, but any parcel may be opened by direction of

2. The following cannot be transmitted unless it be a circular-letter or be wholly Parcels insufficiently packed or protected. printed; nor any enclosure sealed or in any or liable to be crushed (as bandboxes. way closed against inspections If this &c.) Glass, Liquids, Explosive substances. rule be infringed, the entire packet is Matches, Indigo, Dyestuffs, Ice, Meat. Fish, Game, Fruit, Vegetables, or whatever is dangerous to the Mails, or likely to become offensive or injurious in transit.

8. Parcels will as a general rule be forwarded by Private Ship, not by Contract Mail Packet. The Post Office reserves the right of selecting the opportunity for transmission, and of delaying delivery in case the number of parcels is such as to retard other correspondence. No responsibility is accepted with regard to any parcel, but the system of Registration will secure the senders against any but a very remote probability of loss.

4. The public are cautioned not to confound these facilities with a Parcel Post to Europe, &c., which does not exist.

Mails exchanged with Manila and Saigon. The Philippine Islands being now admitted into the General Postal Union, it follows that all paid correspondence received from Manila in the mails will be delivered free by this Office, and that all paid correspondence sent to Manila in the mails

should be delivered free there. Article IX of the Postal Treaty of Berne provides that " Neither the senders nor the addressees of letters and other postal packets shall be called upon to pay, either in the Country of Origin, or in that of Destination, any tax or duty other than the recognised rates levied (in the case of paid correspondence) by the despatching Office. It is hoped that any extra charge, or apparently extra charge, will at once be brought to the notice of the proper

authorities, in either Colony. The above does not apply in any to loose letters sent outside the mails. These will always be charged on arrival in Hongkong and probably the Manila Office will adopt jewellery, even though they be posted have signed it in the proper place. ene baine course.

Complaints are sometimes received of extra charges on correspondence exchanged between this Colony and Saigon, but it is believed it would be found in all cases that the letters, dro., had been sent loose. Any Foreign stamps on loose corre-

Indian Correspondence. Unpaid Letters are not received for the

spondence are obliterated in this Office.

Indian Mail Packets. The Prespayment of correspondence for the Straits, India, Ceylon, and Aden is compulsory by whatever opportunity it is

forwarded.

Registration to Bungkok. Her Britannic Majesty's Consul General for Slam has been good enough to make arrangements by means of which correspon-

dence can be Registered to Bangkok, at the

usual charge of 8 cents.

Soldiers' and Sallors' Letters. Privates in H. M. Army or Navy, Noncommissioned Officers, Army Schoolmasters (not superintending or First Class) or Schoolmistresses may send half-ounce latters

* But not Warrant Officers, vis., Assistant Engineer, Gupner, Bosiswain, or Carpenter,

to the United Kingdom via Southampton

by British Packet, for one penny; or via Brindial by British Packet for three-pence. Hongkong stamps will prepay this class of correspondence exactly the same as Imperial

Soldiers' and Sailors' letters are, however, charged as ordinary letters if they do not conform to the following regulations:-1. Not to exceed half an ounce. No

double letters are allowed. 2. If from a Soldier or Sallor, his class or description must be stated in full on the letter, and the commanding Officer must sign his name, with name of Regi-

ment, or Ship, &c., in full B. If to a Soldier or Sailor, his class description must be stated in full, with name of Resiment, or Ship, &c., in full.

Mails for the United Kingdom, &c. French Packet.

Under instructions from the London Post Office, the Mails for the United Kingdom which have hitherto been forwarded via Marseilles, will henceforth be forwarded viá Naples, as it is understood that a gain of twelve hours results from the adoption of this route.

As it would be extremely inconvenient to divide the mail, and no practical advantage would result from doing so, all correspondence intended for the United Kingdom by French Packet will be sent via Naples, even though marked via Marseilles.

An impression appears to prevail that correspondence for the Mediterranean stations, tribraltar, Malta, Cyprus, the Levant, Turkey, &c., can be forwarded only by Indemnity to be paid in certain cases on British Packet. It can be forwarded also by French Packet, and if so forwarded generally arrives a week earlier than if it had been detained for the British Mail.

The Post Office is not, by law, responsible for any loss or inconvenience which may arise from the non-delivery, mis-sending, mis-delivery of any letter, book, or other postal packet (even if the packet be re distored), nor is the Post Office responsible for any injury which a packet may sustain during its transmission.

To guard against such injury all posta packets which are likely to suffer from stamping or from great pressure should be placed in strong covers; and even with this precaution no fragile article should be sent through the Post. It should be remembered that every packet has to be handled severa times; that it is exposed to considerable pressure and friction in the mail bag; and that, whenever the bag has in the course of its transmission to be transferred by means of the railway apparatus, the risk of injury is much increased.

No information can be given respecting letters which pass through a Post Office except to the persons to whom they are addressed; and in no other way is official information of a private character allowed to be made public. A Postmaster may however, give an address if he has no reason to believe that the person whose address it is would disapprove of his doing so.

Postmasters are not allowed to return any letter or other packet to the writer or sender or to any one else, or to delay forwarding it to its destination according to the address, even though a request to such effect be written thereon.

Postmasters are not bound to give change. nor are they authorised to demand change and when money is paid at a Post Office, whether as change or otherwise, no question as to its right amount, goodness, or weight can be entertained after it has been removed

from the counter. letters or other packets for the public, but impeded.

The practice of sealing letters passing to and from the East and West Indies, and other countries with hot climates, with wax (xcept such as is specially prepared), is attended with much inconvenience, and frequently with serious injury, not only to the letters so sealed but to the other letters in the mall, from the melting of the wax and adhesion of the letters to each other. public are therefore recommended, in all auch cases, to use either wafers or gum, and to advise their correspondents in the countries referred to, to do the same.

The registration of a packet makes its transmission much more secure, inasmuch as, under ordinary circumstances, a registered packet can be traced through its whole: course; and thus the less of a registered packet is a very rare occurrence. Nevertheless large sums of money or other articles of great value should not be sent through the post, even if the packet be registered; as the machinery of the Department is not arranged with a view to such transmission. By law, the Post Uffice is not re-ponsible for the safe delivery of registered packets; though any officer who may neglect his duty on this point will be called to strict account. Sont in unregistered letters, valuable articles are exposed to risk, and offer a temptation which ought not to be created undertake the safe conveyance of such therefore, which contain coin, and all specially crossed to any Bank. forwarded by the Mail for which they are Order Office for instructions, posted are detained for the next despatch. aven if the letter do not contain any article of intrinsic value, it should, if it be very important, be registered.

Most countries to which Hongkong forwards. Correspondence baving joined the General Postal Union or being probably about to do no, it is necessary that the following rules be strictly observed.

1. No Letter or Packet, whether to be registered or unregistered, can be received for Postage if it contains gold or silver money, iswels, precious articles, or anything that, as a general rule, is liable to Customs

2. This Regulation prohibits the sending of Patterns of dutiable articles, unless the quantity sent be so small as to make the sample of no value.

3. The limits of weight allowed are as follows :-

Books and Papers-to British Offic s, 5 lbs. i to the Continent, &c. 4 lbs. Parteque-to British Offices 5 lbs. if without intringic veins ; to the Continent, 40, 801

PARCELS.—The public is reminded that, there is no such thing as Parcel Post to Europe, &c. Much trouble and disappointment is caused by persistent attempts to send small valuable trifles through the Post. Fans. Curios. Articles of Dress Fancy Work, and similar presents are continually being refused, the senders having often spent more in Postage than would have paid the freight by s'eamer. No refund can be made on such parcels of the value of Stamps obliterated before the nature of the contents was discovered.

PATTERNS. - Some difficulty is experienced in obtaining a general understanding of what is a Pattern. It is a bond fiele sample of goods which the sender has for sale, or of goods which he wishes to order. to consist of the smallest possible quantity compatible with shewing what the goods are, and must have no intrinsic value.

To provide means of remitting small sums of money to or from this Colony and between the Ports of China and Japan, the Postmasters and Agents of this Office will in future be allowed (but not required) to purchase Hongkong Postage Stamps from foreign residents.

Between Hongkong and Shanghai, Hongkong and Yokohama, however, either direction, Money-Orders must used.

Indemnity for the Loss of a Registered Lette:

The following Regulations as to the the loss of Registered correspondence have been made by His Excellency the Governor under Ordinance 10 of 1876, Section XII.

The Post Office is not legally responsible for the safe delivery of Registered correspondence, but henceforth it will be prepared to make good the contents of such correspondence lost while passing through the Post, to the extent of \$10, in certain cases, provided :-

1. That the sender duly observed all the conditions of Registration require. 2. That the letter was securely enclosed

in a reasonably strong envelope. 3. That application was made to the Postmaster General of Hongkong mediately the loss was discovered, the envelope being invariably forwarded with auch application unless it also is lost.

4. That the Postmaster General is satisied that the loss occurred whilst the correspondence was in the custody of the British Postal administration in China, that it was not caused by any fault on the part of the sender, by destruction by fire, or shipwreck, nor by the dishonesty or negligence of any person not in the employment of the Hongkong Post Office.

5. No compensation can be paid for mere damage to fragile articles such as portraits, watches, handsomely bound books, are which reach their destination, although in a broken or deteriorated condition.

Money Order Regulations.

1 .- Money Orders on the United Kingdom and the Straits Settlements are issued at Hongkong, Shanghai and Yokohama Shanghai and Yokohama also issue Hongkong and vice versa.

2.—Small sums may be remitted between the other Ports by means of Postage | Albyn's Isle

3.—Many Money Orders are supplied to Amy Turner residents at the smaller Ports in this way. An application for an order* is filled up and is enclosed with a stamped, directed Postmasters are not bound to weigh any and unsealed envelope to the Postmaster at the nearest issuing office. The application they may do so if their duty be not thereby | must be accompanied with the full amount (including commission) in cheque, postage stamps, or other equivalent of cash, and a little margin should be left for variations of exchange. The Postmaster issues the order, sends it on in the envelope, and returns the change, if any, by first opportunity, with a receipt for the letter, if it were to be registered, as it always should Care should be taken to send these applications in time, as the Money Order Offices close some hours before the depar-

tures of the mails. 4.-No order must exceed £10, or include any fraction of a penny. Orders will be drawn at the current rate of the dayt and paid at the rate of the day when the | Craigie Lea advice arrived.

The commission is as follows :-

Orders on the United Kingdom. Up to £2...... 18 cents. £5......36 ,, £10......72 ,,

Local Money Orders (including Straits

Settlements). Up to \$25......15 cents. 50,.....30

5.-Lists of Money Order Offices in the United Kingdom may be consulted Hongkong, Shanghai, an t Yokohama,

6.—Names must be given in full (except when there is more than one Christian name) but the name of the Payee need not and the Department cannot in any way be given if the order be crossed (as chaques are crossed). It can then be paid only packets. Ali in and or colonial letters, through a Bank, and may afterwards be

inland letters which contain watches or | 7 .- No order can be paid till the Payee without registration, are treated as register. order on be transferred to another office ed, and charged on delivery with a double on payment of an additional commission, registration fee of eightpence in addition to In case of loss of an order, necessity for the ordinary postage; and any such letters stopping payment, or the like, application which cannot be registered in time to be should be made to the nearest Money

> 8. If the order be not presented within James Shepherd 1 six months an additional commission will be charged; if not within twelve months, the money will be forfeited. When the order is once paid no further claim can be entertained.

9 .- No order can be paid until the advice Person relative to it has been received.

. Made out on a printed form which is supplied Local Orders on Shanghai are drawn at 2 per cent. premium in all cares. A fixed dol-

lar rate for drawing on the United King.

POST OFFICE NOTICE. Unclaimed Correspondence,

June 6, 1879.

1 Lobo, Conseigns 1

dom is in force at Shanghai.

Leis. Pap. 1 regd. Leonard, Clarencel Aky Mypan Littledale, Lt. Amicable Ing.

Arias, Aurelio de L Long Sing & Co. 2 Lopez, Maria Ashmore, Mrs. 1 regd.Loring, Col. H.S. 2 Atack Mypan Loring, Mrs H.S. 2 Atkins, J. R. 1 regd.Lowe, S. S. Attantoon 1 read Madge, J. Avonchoye Marsdeen, Capt. 1 Ayeng, Mr 1 regd.Marques, Pedro 1 Ayoon Bavanclica, F. McPhee, D. Millar, Mrs J. B. 1 Benitez, Julio L. 3. Moll, Monsr. Beveridge, A. Blenkinsep, R., Munves, George Engineer Murlow, Rev. J. 1 Murray, John, Blyth. Messra D. Boyd, Mrs R. Engineer 15 Newton, G. B. Boyle, Capt. Braga, Joaquim Pallatsek, Adolph 1 Penman, H. Jno. Souza de Peru Consul, del 2 Bredgneider, T. Petrich, Martin 1 Browns, T. & Paterson, Mrs Brother Bulkfey, Geo. E. 1 Mary Phillips, Mrs Caberland, card Pitcher, Chas. A. 7 Richmond Punay, R. Asch 1 regd. Carmo, Genoveva 1 regd.Quong Awing Chung, Ayan Robertson, Henry Robinson, Master H. Christo, M. 1 Rochester, W. H. J Clifton, Mrs 1 Rozario, F'co do 1 Colver, Mr Rushton, E. H. 1 Comish, Robt. Sá, Jozé L. de Schnell, Theodor I regd. Concord. John P. 1 8 pols. Scott, F. J. 8 (1 rg.) Cook, Henry Showe, Chas. A. 1 Culbertson. S. M. B. Sig. Revd. J. N. Davis, Quintin Sing Hong Hong 1 Smith & Co., H. 1 Day, F. J. Deering, Wm. H. 1 Stout, M. Stry, Kenhoben Dimagcio, Sigr. 1 Dobbelstein, H. Sun Chong Wah 1 regd. Downey, Thos. G. Sun Fat Dyer, Joseph Sun Sien Wo Edkins, Thos. Sutherland, S. I Swann, Lt. J. C. Fabris & Co., Swayne, Wm. W. 1 Taylor, Wm. Fenno, Chas, W. Kerr Fox. Madame Thomas, James French, G. (Carpenter) Wicchollteike Thomson, N. Toohler, Geo. Graham, D. Graziano, Conte Ton, Jib Trannack, Rev. Greening, B.G. Twining, E. A. Van Dyke, Mrs D.7 Hackerf. Bernardo aughan, J. Walker & Co., Halpern, J Hammell, Alfred Messis Weiss, Otto Hansen, Oscar Weths, Coffia Hawkins; D. Sra Capt. Geo. Wheeler, H. R. Herbert, Lieut, Hill, Chas. E. Wilson, Mrs J.M. Hilton, Geo. Wing Ohong Hine, Rev. Photographer Holm, Adolf Wintter, Mrs Hordern, A. A. Rosalia Hutton, W. H. C. I Won Chung Worllerge, Lt. Jennet, Chas, Johnston, & Co. 1 Wolseley, Sir Blovekorn Chas. Bart. Kong Yuew Long! Yriarte, Apolinario1 Kuper, G. Legg, John Chas. 1 Yusw Tong Hook 1 Lemmuk, F. A. For Merchant Ships.

Lete. Pap.

1 card Lone, J.

Appelstedt,

Late, Pap. Abbey Cowper Jan Peter Janet Jessie Jamieson Juliane Karo, s.s. Kirkland Amethyst Kvik | Kwang Hoi Young, s.s. B. F. Watson Large Benclutha Laurel Bengloe, s.s. Lord Macaulay Benjamin Aymanl Lortai Bertie Biglow Lota Black Watch Louise Blankenese Madeira Blenheim Magdala Maid of Judah 8(Irg.) 3 Cainipo Malabar, s.s. Carry Wyman I Mecca, s.s. Celestial, s.s. Melbrek Mercury Miako Min y don Clara Babuyan Monarch, s.s. Colwyn Moneta Monte Ross Nardoo Nehemiah Gibson4 Orange Grove Craigard (4rg.)Paul Revere Crossfield Penrith 2 Pilgrim Drumelog Earl of Devon 4 (1 rg.) 1 Riffeman R. M. Hayward 1 Edward Barrow Rover of the Sens 4 E. C. Mutch E. M. Young Silver Eagle Elizabeth Nicholson Smyrniole Esmeralda South America St. Mark, s.s. Fiery Cross Firth of Forth Stonewall Fontenaye Jackson Forward 2 (1rg.) Strathbyck Frederick Strathmore, s.s. Freeman G. C. Trufant Strathmore Sydenham Gartwin Syria, a.s. 8 (1rg) 2 Glamis Glamorgan, s.s. 1 regd. Taunton Thingvalla, s.s. Thomas Fletcher I shire, s.s. Tintern Abbey Hakon Adel Tyburnia atem, s.s. Undine Hawkesbury 1 1 rg. Hazelhurst 1 Walifen Wanderer, s.s. Whale W. E. G. Yuan Alon Zouave

Books, etc. Without Covers. Ardrossan and Saltcoats Herald. Chopin, Etudes,

Church Times. Courier and Bremner Nachrichten (in a bundle). Daily Telegraph.
Gazzetta del Villaggio. Glasgow Weekly Herald. Herts and Essex Observer. Hobos Brems (Russian). Journal de Gand. Journal de St. Petersbourg.

Liverpool Weekly Mercury. Missioni Cattoliche. Montage Zeitung, National Zeitung. Perseverance.

Prote Courant (Louis Mulier).

Standard

HONGKONG MARKET PRICES. Merchant Vessels in Hongkong Harbour. Salmon, Salt water. Corrected to Saturday, June 7th, 1879. Salt Fish. Exclusive of late Arrivals and Departures reported to-day. At 1100 Cash per Dollar Mexican, Skate. Parcu. Highest. Louest. Chinese Names. Coak. Coak. Shrimps, To facilitate finding the position of any vessel in the Harbour, the Anchorage is divided into eight Sections, commencing at Green Island. Vessels near the Hongkong shore are marked h., near the Kowloong shore k., and those in the body of the Snapper, Butcher Meat. Shipping or midway between each shore are marked c., in conjunction with the figures denoting the sections. Snipe Fish, Bacon, English, ... Soles, Fresh 5. From P. and C. Co,'s Office to Peddar's Wharf. 1. From Green Island to the Gas Works. 250 220 Ame. Sugar cured ,, 6. From Peddar's Wharf to the Naval Yard. 2 From Gas Works to the Novelty Iron Works. 福州州猪肉 200 7. From Naval Yard to the Pier. 3. From Novelty Iron Works to the Barbour Master's Office. Turbot. 8. From Pier to East Point. 4. From Harbour Master's to the P. and O. Co.'s Office. Beef, wirloin and prime cut, cy. Turtles, small. Flag and Date of Consignees or Agents. Destination. Beef Corned. Vessel's Name. Tons. Remarks. Whiting, Arrival. 燒牛肉 Roast, Steamers Ningpo & Shanghai To-day 5 Siemssen & Co. Soup. Amoy 4 c Drewes Brit. 814 June Pore, Calcutta, &c. Arratoon Apear...... 5 h Mactavish Brit. Atholi 2 h Thomson Brit. 3 David Sassoon, Sons & Co. 1392 June Aleurites, Australian Ports 10th inst. 1 Geo. R. Stevens & Co. 5 Siemssen & Co. Bellona 5 h Ahrens Ger. Bullocka' Brains. Apples, California. 12 Kwok Acheong Bombay Brit. 749 Feb. Tongue, fresh, each Bananas, fragrant, Canton, Y'hama & S. F'cisco 16th inst. City of Peking 5 k Berry Amer. str. 29 P. M. S. S. Co. City of Santiago 7 c Peters Brit. 27 Adamsen, Bell & Co. Hankow To-day Manila, Bangkok Danube 3 b Clanchy 8rit. 29 Yuen Fat Hong 750_760 Head, Douglas 5 h Young Brit. Coast Ports 4 Douglas Lapraik & Co. Chestnuts. 9th inat. 6 Remedios & Co. Emuy......Span. Amoy and Manila To-morrow 130 120 Heart, Citron. H.K. & W'poa Dock Co. Fam. 6 b Stopani Brit. Tug Plying ************ 29 Gibb, Livingston & Co. Flintshire Thomas Brit. Cos'tan Dook Hump, Salt . May ************** Cocoanuts 27 Siemssen & Co. To-day 5 David Sassoon, Sons & Co. Hindostan 5 c McConnell Brit. June Ourrants. 27 Kwok Acheong Kidnev Dates. Kwangtung 5 b Goode Brit. 7 Douglas Lapraik & Co. Coast Ports 675 June str. 8 Russell & Co. Leyte 5 h Zubiaquirre ... Span. Manila 9th inst. Figs, Dried. 994 May 28 Siemssen & Co. Maharajah Clark Brit. Ab'deen Dock 1109 May 81 P. & O. S. N. Co. Malacca Smith Brit. 1 Jardine, Matheson & Co. Moray 5 h Butcher Brit. S'pore, Calcutta, &c. June Tripe (undressed), catty 55 31 Kwok Acheong Norna 2 b Brit. 606 May Calves' Head and Feet, set 29 Landstein & Co. 783 May K'loon Dock 3 Remedios & Co. K'loon Dock 320 ************* Hams, American, 31 Melchers & Co. Dried. 652 May Salgon To-morrow Limes, Saigon, 6 Melchers & Co. 642 June Chinese, Saint Mark 8 c Johnson Brit. June str. 380 350 , English Loong Ngan, Dried, Scotland 2 o Atkinson Brit., Motton Chop, Mangosteen, Singapore, each Butterfield & Swire Amoy & Shanghai 1804 June 10th, daylight Tung Ting 4 h Hawthorns ... Chi. Mangoes, Manila, 314 June Volga 5 c Rolland Fch. 6 Messageries Maritimes str. 1000 June Yokohama Malls Shoulder Zephyr 1 h Heuer Brit, str. Pigs' Chitlings, Sailing Vessels Musk Melons, Abbie N. Franklin ... 4 k Howes Amer. bgc. Adelaide Norris 8 k Woodward Amer. bge. 815 June 1 Adamson, Bell & Co. Oranges, (Cooile) Canton, Aleppo Brit, bge. 665 April 27 Borneo Co., Limited Manila Cleared Papaw, Alexa Robb Brit. 424 April 20 Jardine, Matheson & Co. Foochow Ab'deen Dock Brunette..... Brit, 4 Geo. R. Stevens & Co. 374 June Carricks 7 b Jones Brit. Manila 976 May May 24 Rduard Schellbass & Co. Channel Queen 2 c Lacheur Brit. bge. Charité 4 k Gantier Fch. 256 June Clara 7 c Cutter Brit. May Colwyn 7 c Bulman Brit. 1160 May 31 Borneo Co., Limited . bge. 430 May 31 Remedios & Co. Pears, Nanking, Cordouan 3 k Bertaud Fch. 459 June 4 Carlowitz & Co. E. M. Young 3 k Michen Brit. Echo 5 k Tozer Brit. bge. 369 May 31 Arnhold, Karberg & Co. Pine-apples, Singapore, each Edith 4 c Manson Amer. sh 1173 April 30 Vogel & Co. San Francisco Edward May 4 c Johnson Amer. bge 928 April New York Plantains, common Elisabeth 4 c Ohlsen Ger. bge. 447 May 18 Wieler & Co. Eve Sk Mercerore Fch. bge. 1 Landstein & Co. Sheeps' Head, and Plums, June Excelsior Eddy Amer. bge. 595 May 17 Captain Cos'tan Dock Keelung. Gauntlet 7 c Lucas Brit, bge, 666 May 17 Vogel & Co. London . Golden Fleece 4 c Wiltshire Brit. bge. 893 Mar. 10 Vogel & Co. Hamburg Prunes, Dried, Hattle E. Tapley 8 c Tapley Amer. sh. 946 April 25 Vogel-& Co. New York Hawthorn 2 c Mead Brit. bge. 296 May 140 180 Pumelo, Oblone Haze 4 c Evans Amer. sh. New York Sucking Pigs Raising, Muscatel Highlander 4 h Hutchinson ... Amer. sh. 1852 June 19 Vogel & Co. Irene 4 k Yates Amer. sch. May 16 Russell & Co. New York Suet, Beef. Rose Apples, John R. Stanhope. ... 2 c Pillsbury Amer. bqe. 407 May 5 Russell & Co. San Francisco Julia A. Brown...... 8 o Nickerson Amer. sch. 542 May 25 Russell & Co. Sugar Cane. Cleared Nagazaki Kirkland 2 c Colledge Brit. bge. 453 June Sweet Bread. Krung Thep 2 c Dührssen Siam. bge. Tamarında. 20 Siemssen & Co. 488 May Martha Davis 1 k Benson Amer. bge. 848 May 29 Russell & Co. Walnuts, Mirlam 8 c Parker Amer. bge. 598 June 5 Adamson, Bell & Co. Northern Star 3 k Wortly Brit, bge. 327 May 30 Wieler & Co. Water Cheanuts, com Pasig Span. Span. May 80 Russell & Co. Mandarin, ,, Paul Marie...... 3 k Gaillard Fch. 324 June Capons, 250 200 Philippine 4 k Southwood ... Brit. bge. 300 May Melbourne & Sydney Prima Donna...... 4 c Lunt Amer. sh. London " Vegetables Prince Arthur 3 c Wills Brit. bge. June Registro 3 c Peeran Remedios & Co. Asparagus Rosalia 4 c Ytuarie Span, sch. .6 Remedios & Co. Eggs, Hen Smyrnote 2 c Olsen Brit. Beans, spront, 6 Siemssen & Co. Sumatra 3 k Clough Amer. sh. 180 Tartar Ger. 4 Melchers & Co. 100 Therese & Nelly 3 k Mercler Fch. 3 Carlowitz & Co. Vesuvius 4 c Gull Amer. bge. 813 April 28 Russell & Co. San Francisco Partridges, 800 Zouave 3 k Means Amer. sh. 1202 April 25 Captain Beet Root. WHAMPOA 紅朵頭 Pigeonr, Anne 171 May 30 Chinese Tientsin Brassica, Juliane Cestmann Ger. 3m. sc. Quail, May Tientein Malvina 479 May Brinjale, 700 600 Rabbits, live, Canton CANTON Cabbage, Macao Chinkiang Orr Brit, 799 June 7 Siemssen & Co. Turkeys, str. Shanghai Carrots, 350 Men-of-war in Hongkong Harbour. Colery, Chinese. Chilies, Orled, Anchor-Date of Vessel's Name. Flag. Tons. Guns. H. P. Con nander. Arrival. age. per bundred 220 Bombay Ducks. 新鮮花椒 Uncumbers, gunboat Stedenstreses age May J. Godsil Kestrel gun vessel 100 Fred. Edwards 加厘材料 June Curry Ston, Buglish, Marquez del Duero ... K. D. gunboat Lobé May ***** Meeanee 6 military hospital Catfish, Egg Plant, 2591 Midge 7 gunboat H. Salmond June Codfish, Salt, cittaget, Modeste 6 corvette May 22 J. G. Mead Moorhen..... gunboat April 28 110 50 Gourd, anake W. Carey Mosquito..... 6 British gunboat Lt.-Com. G. A. Grey Sheldrake 7 British Cuttle Fish, gunboat orest Spronts May J. B. Haye Viotor Emanuel...... 6 h British Commodore's flag-ship Commodore Smith Dace. Horse Radish, Shanghai. .. HONGKONG, MACAO AND CANTON RIVER CHINESE GUN-VESSELS IN CANTON Dog Fish, Lettuce, Chinese STEAMERS. WATERS, &c. Rels, Congor Laginsh Maiz, Green corn, Fresh water 120 110 Guns, Tone. H. P. Tons. Name. Captain. Commander. Name. Owners. File Fish, Mint, An-lan 221 J. Godall Freeh Fish, Large Chen-jul Holland atchoy G. McBain A. Walker Ohen-to Januare, tournbay Butterfield and Swire Martin Stowart Ching-on H., C. & M. S. boat Co. H., C. & M. S. boat Co. H., C. & M. S. boat Co. Kwok Acheong Chinese Admiral Cary Gazouba 石班魚 Ching-po Kin Klang Chun-tung Gudbeob, Chun Fi Hu 白蛤魚 Benning, A. Powan taraley, Unineas 20 Sir J. Jenjeebhoy 184 Read Gurnard, Peng-chou-hal H., C. & M. S. boat Co. H., C. & M. S. boat Co. O. H. Palmer Lefavour English, Quang-on Shen-chi White Cloud Hoyland Li Ping Tye Haddock, Potatoes, Japanese, , catty H. Wade Yuthal Kwok Acheong Browne Sui-tsing Herringe, fresh J. Calder Macao, Tohing-tsing 180 Bestard 掛署 Taing-po Ohing King Crab, FOUCHOW SHIPPING IN PORT, Live Fish, SHIPPING IN SHANGHAI HARBOUR. 街瓜 180 SAILING VESSELS. May 31, 1879. May 26, 1879. C. B. Kenney Lobsters,__ American barque Cursiane. Caller Off British ship MERCHANT STEAMERS. Mullet, 白羅當仔 Avaulaties, Cutty Sark MERCHANT STEAMER. British ship for London, &c. Agamemnon Dilpussund British barque of Glos for London Obefeo British, **莊**來 calliums. Bertran . catty German barque Braemar Castle Chin-se Chinese for London Hieronimus Parrot Fish, British brig 90 鍋公魚 Genkai Maru Japanese for Shanghai Entrope Secamum. Holloween for London Hae-an Perch. (Heneagles for London Chiness 乾葱 John Potts British barque Hae-san Shalota, Glenfalloch Chinese for London Joyce Phillips British barque Pike, Hochung Merionethebire for London Chinese Spinach, British schoons Lothair Kiang-ohirig Monarch for London Ohinese Plaice, Oscar Vidal 80 British barque Klang-tung Squash, bottle Fyrla Tevlot for London Chinese German barque Peiho *Lombardy Pomfret, White for London British 140 British barque Pelhain Orisea British Pomfret, Black American abip Reporter MERCHANT SALLING VESSELS, 120 Paukong British hairy British barque Salamia Patroclus British for Tientein TAWNS 圳蝦 掛茄 Comatoes, Ping-on British Duba for Tientsin MBH-OF-WAR. Tigre Zambesi French 琵琶沙 Ray, Forward Ho for Shanghai Water Lily Roots, Ashnelot U. S. corvetts for Tientsin Irazu Champlain French corvetts Rock Blah, 90 Decar Mooyer for Tientaln Egeria H. M. gunboat H. M. gunboat MEBOHANT SAILING VESSELS. British schooner Roach, Beatrico 140 120 British schooner Magpio G. ORLEY, respector of Markets, Bescherd. Ambaidass British ship Monocaca U. S. corrette Shark young, MEN.OF-WAR. Palog V. 8. gunbost and published by GRO. MURBAY BAIR, at the China * Since left port, or arrived at Hopgkong, Salmor, Canton, ... for Hongkong V. A. Plagiably Man Office, No. 2, Wyndham Street, Hougens,